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VOL. 44, NO. 155. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

BOTTOM FACTS.

Full Extent of the Panama Scanda Being Revealed.

An Ex-Cabinet Minister Charged With Selling Influence.

M. CHARLES DE LESSEPS LAYING BARE THE WHOLE MATTER.

He Is Promised Immunity for Furnishing Information—Vigorous Prosecution of the Boodlers Being Carried Out—Canadians Emigrating to South Dakota—Mexico Abolishing Foreign Legations—Dublin Explosion Investigation—Foreign News.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The charges against M. Baihut, who was Minister of Public Works in the De Freycinet Cabinet, have aroused great interest, largely on account of the peculiar social career of M. Baihut and his connection with the divorced wife of M. Armengaud. As Minister of Public Works, M. Baihut had an important influence upon the course of the Government in regard to the Panama Canal Co., and the charge is substantially that he sold that influence. The *Figaro* says that M. Franqueville, the Judge d'Instruction, has decided that the evidence against M. Baihut, presented during the examining in regard to the check for 300,000 francs alleged to have been paid to him, warrants putting him on trial. It is reported that the proof against M. Baihut, as well as against other important personages whom the Government is prosecuting or preparing to prosecute, is due to an understanding arrived at between the authorities and M. Charles De Lesseps, whereby the latter, in consideration of giving all the information in his power in relation to the beneficiaries of the Panama corruption, is to be treated with great leniency, if not admitted to absolute immunity. The report is that M. Charles De Lesseps had an unreserved statement of all the facts within his knowledge and will do the same on his own trial, and at any separate trials of others connected with the scandal. M. De Lesseps' motives are stated to be not only to secure immunity as much as possible from the penalty of the law, but also convince the public that the Panama company was forced by irresistible pressure on the part of officials and the press to choose between wholesale corruption and the threatened ruin of the enterprise. It is said the acknowledgements made by M. De Lesseps are of the most startling character and will create a sensation in America as well as France.

It appears that MM. De Lesseps and Fontaine have under certain secret influence exercised in prison, made confessions. The first result of the confessions was the arrest of M. Blondin, and other arrests are probable. The rumor runs that more members of Parliament have been implicated; that they will be prosecuted and rejoin their ten colleagues of the Senate and Chamber who have been already arrested.

M. Tiburce Franqueville is conducting the examination of the accused with great skill. He is a native of Picardy and 40 years old. He is a man of thorough education and a splendid Latin scholar and has something of a cynical temperament, which adds to his efficiency as an examining magistrate. He has been attached to the Tribunal of the Seine for about six years.

Following is the text of the letter from M. Algoin to the Committee of Inquiry relating to the check for 20,000 francs alleged to have been received by Moquit:

"Yesterday a lying document which has given rise to abominable calumny was laid before you. I had already brought to you, when you for the first time did me the honor to listen to me, the complete account of the work done by me, and for which the 20,000 francs sent me by Baron De Reinach was the remuneration. I had a right to regard that question as settled; and now people dare to say that, on that occasion, I only lent my name and the person who really received the money was a politician whose high probity is beyond question. I oppose the most categorical contradiction to that allegation, which nothing can justify. You, gentlemen of the committee, have seen the counterfoil of the check; you know my name alone appears on it. You are, therefore, in possession of a proof of the truth of my words, and I defy any, whoever he be, to produce a convincing document capable of contradicting me."

The report that Cornelius Herz has been deprived of the decoration of the Legion of Honor on account of his connection with the Panama Canal scandal is untrue.

M. Andrieux denies that M. Barbette, French Ambassador to Berlin, is the influential man implicated in the Panama scandal, whose name he refused to give the Parliamentary Commission.

The canal company owned 68,534 shares of Panama Railroad stock out of the total 70,000 shares. These 68,534 shares are not in the possession of the receiver, M. Monchicourt. They are held chiefly by two individuals. M. Paul Arthur Cheramy holds 35,500 shares, M. Hyronimous holds 32,000 shares and A. M. Boudet is in possession of 1,021 shares. The shares held by Messrs. Cheramy, Hyronimous and Boudet came into their possession as security for the contractors on the canal work.

The Count of Paris has gone to Seville with his son, Ferdinand Francis, aged about 11 years, and the Count d'Haussenville, formerly manager of the Count's press bureau for spreading royalist opinions. The Count of Paris will, it is expected, be shortly joined by the Countess and the rest of the family and the gathering of the Orleanist princes and their principal councillors will take place at the San Elmo Palace, Seville, or possibly at San Lucar, to fix the line of conduct in view of the French general election. The Spanish Government is keeping an espionage upon the Count and his adherents, and it is understood that Senor Sagasta will not allow any demonstration on Spanish territory just when the Madrid Government is about to renew negotiations with France for a treaty of commerce.

The Government exhibits very little anxiety in regard to the Royalist gathering in Spain. A leading supporter of M. Ribot is reported as saying: "There are three parties in France which want to take advantage of the Panama scandals to overthrow the Republic. I am persuaded that their effort will come to naught. The Royalist party is utterly corrupt and it is a party opposed to light. Were it in their power there would be just as much selling of votes and influence, with this difference, that anyone trying to expose them would be sent as a white slave with recidivist vagrants and mendicants to work in the nickel mines of New Caledonia. I look forward to the scandals of the hour arousing the electorate to a sense of the value of moral character and to the necessity of more care in selecting deputies. But I do not apprehend a revolutionary sweeping away of those institutions which have been won through strenuous efforts extending over the last hundred years. England had most corrupt parliaments at different times within the last 200 years, but that was not a reason to get rid of the parliamentary system. It was only a reason for reform and watchfulness. I see no sign anywhere of a wish to rush back to any pretender."

DOMINION AFFAIRS.

GOVERNMENT MAJORITY REDUCED AT A RECENT ELECTION.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Israel Tate, who made revelations in the House of Commons which led to the downfall of Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and then retired from public affairs for a brief period, has been re-elected as member from Lislet. This is a loss to the Government majority.

W. C. Van Horne, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, denies the report that the steamers Empress of India, Empress of China and Empress of Japan now plying between Vancouver and Japan, would be transferred to the Atlantic and constitute a fast line between Canada and the United Kingdom.

Referring to the American combine which has obtained possession of the Cape Breton coal mines, the Sidney *Reporter* says $10,000,000 of American capital will be involved in Eastern Nova Scotia industries. It adds: "Altogether it looks as though a brighter day was in store for our island and the prospect of the return of the end of the old days of a free American market is giving renewed hope to the wellnigh discouraged people."

W. A. Webster, government immigration agent, says that fully 500 families have migrated from South Dakota to the Northwest during the past year.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS TO BE ABOLISHED BY MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 6.—There is to be introduced in Congress a proposal for the abolition of all present Legations except that at Washington, and providing that there be but one Legation for all Europe, and but one for South America.

It is rumored that Col. George Green will acquire possession of the famous Candelarie mine in the State of Durango, the annual product of which is said to exceed $1,000,000. A court is considering the Green claim, which is said to be better than either the Burns or the Birmingham claim.

EMIGRATION WILL CONTINUE.

COLOGNE, Jan. 6.—At a meeting to-day of the North Atlantic Steamship Association it was decided to postpone the proposed reduction of the number of trips to America by steamship of the companies belonging to the association. The reason for this action is that the association has received advices from Washington to the effect that there is no prospect at this time of the passage of a bill excluding immigration or greatly restricting immigration of the kind chiefly carried by the North Atlantic steamship lines.

INVESTIGATING THE DUBLIN EXPLOSION.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—Chief Police Magistrate O'Donnell has opened an inquiry, under the explosives act, regarding the dynamite outrages at the Dublin detective office which resulted in the death of Detective Synnot. Newspaper reporters and the public were excluded from the examination, and the detectives who witnessed the explosion were first called upon to give evidence.

SOUTH AMERICAN NOTES.

PANAMA, Jan. 6.—Mr. H. M. Bushnell, the special representative of the State Department at Washington, has returned home. It is understood that the object of his mission was to effect an understanding with Colombia in quarantine matters.

The correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that despite the diplomatic denial of the existence of an alliance between Chili, Brazil and Paraguay, it is the general belief, both in Government and private circles, that such an alliance has been formed.

A STRIKE SPREADING.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The miners at Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, have decided at a mass-meeting, to join the miners of the Saar district in their strike. The movement is spreading extensively throughout the mining regions, notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities, who have arrested several persons on the charge of inducing others to strike.

ASSUMED HIS DUTEIS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant-Commander William S. Cowles, the newly appointed naval attache of the American Legation here, has assumed the duties of his office. He succeeds Lieutenant-Commander William H. Emory. Lieutenant-Commander Cowles was, prior to his appointment, naval attache to the Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

COLD WEATHER.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The cold weather continues unabated. Two persons have been frozen to death at Toulouz and one at Bordeaux. The River Rhone is frozen over at Tarascon, the Garonne at Lolouz and the canal at Marseilles.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

An Atrocious Deed of Blood by a Tramping Negro.

KANSAS, CITY, MO., Jan. 6.—A murder most shocking in its brutality has just been discovered at Lone Jack, Mo., a small hamlet on the public road near Pleasant Hill. A small party of negroes consisting of a man, his wife and child and the wife's sister were journeying north on the road, having tramped from Arkansas. The married couple became involved in a quarrel, which was ended by the burly fellow seizing a fence rail from the adjacent fence and braining his wife at one blow. He then endeavored to murder the child, but was prevented by his sister-in-law. The man then gathered a heap of dry wood, and placing the body of the luckless negress upon the improvised fire, struck a match to it with the evident purpose of cremating the body, and thus obliterate all traces of his ghastly deed. The fire was not hot enough to consume the corpse, however, and the negro made off in an easterly direction. The sister of the dead woman dragged the remains from the burning pile and hastened to the little town of Lone Jack, where she informed the authorities of the bloody tragedy that had been enacted. When the officers arrived at the spot they found the remains of the murdered woman, which had been burned until they presented a revolting spectacle. No trace of the murderer could be found. Under a bridge near the scene of the tragedy a large lot of new overshoes were found, and it is likely that they are the proceeds of a robbery perpetrated by the negroes, and that the quarrel arose over the disposal of the plunder. The living woman was quite badly hurt, as the man had struck her several times while she was endeavoring to shield the child. The surviving woman refused to divulge the name of the murderer or to give her own name.

Caught in the Ice.

The Sydney street ferry boat, while cutting a passage through the ice near the Illinois shore this morning, was caught in the ice and held tightly for several hours. She released herself and returned to the Missouri side, where her hull will be examined, as it is feared she may be damaged.

PARIS MAFIA.

One of Its Members Hunted to Death in Michigan.

He Betrayed His Oath and Suffered the Penalty.

THE MURDERER TAKEN RED-HANDED AND CONFESSES THE CRIME.

Vengeance Followed the Victim Across the Ocean to a Northern Lumber Camp—Terrible Domestic Tragedy in Galveston—The Negro Slayer of Two Women Fatally Shot While Resisting Arrest—Crime Miscellany.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 6.—The work of vengeance of the Mafia is equaled by the facts which have just come to light in connection with the death of Annal Sherman, an overseer in the Walton lumber camp near this city. Sherman was found dead with a bullet hole in his breast and a revolver beside him. Gazing stoically at the dead man was a Frenchman named Anthony Murray, who has been working in the camp. He explained that Sherman had been sitting quietly by the stove when he suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself. A search of the dead man's clothes disclosed an old envelope, inside of which was scrawled in French:

> If I, Annal Sherman, come to a violent end charge it to work of the "Paris Terrors." Ten years ago I violated the society's laws, and have since been pursued by one of its members. He overtook me in San Francisco in 1866, and has followed me here. He is hounding me to death.

Then followed a brief description of his pursuer. A comparison showed that it fitted Murray exactly, and he was at once taken into custody; he practically admitted that the crime was his work. He explained that in 1882, Sherman failed to perform a certain task allotted to him, and through the failure two members of the society were guillotined.

Since then Sherman has been under the ban of the society, and one of its emissaries has been on his trail.

IT WAS MURDER.

CORONER'S VERDICT ON THE DEATH OF W. J. PRIESTLY.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 6.—W. J. Priestly, Superintendent of the bagging and cordage factory in this city, was found at his residence Monday morning dead, with a bullet hole through his right temple and a pistol with one empty chamber lying by his half clinched hand. His wife said he had killed himself. The Coroner has been engaged upon the case until last evening, when he returned a verdict that Priestly came to his death from the effect of a pistol shot fired by parties unknown. This verdict caused some sensation and the Grand-jury will begin an investigation into the tragedy to-day. Mrs. Priestly stated that she and her husband had been married ten years and had lived happily until two years ago, when an actress named Seaton became the recipient of undue attentions from her husband and they had quarreled frequently on her account. Priestly recently returned from a business trip North and the old quarrel came up between them again. Mrs. Priestly did not attend her husband's funeral, but the actress did.

MURDERER SLAIN.

HE RESISTED ARREST AND WAS SHOT TO DEATH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—Randall McDonald and two sisters, all young and unmarried, lived together in Pocket Township, Moore County. On the night of Dec. 1, some unknown colored man knocked on the door of the house. Entering he demanded of McDonald that he give up his money. The two sisters, Mary and Christine, raised the alarm. The negro opened fire on the women, killing one and mortally wounding the other. At the point of a pistol McDonald was forced to give up all his money. There was no clew to the murderer for a long time, but recently it was suspected that Bob Ray, colored, was the man and a posse was formed to capture him. They learned that Ray was in a negro hut about a mile from Keyser, Moore Co., waiting to get out of the State. About 7 o'clock last evening he came out of the hut to start for Keyser when the posse demanded his surrender. He dashed at them, shooting right and left. They shot him down, killing him almost instantly.

DEADLY FEUD AMONG INDIANS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 6.—From passengers who have arrived from Alaska it is learned that the Cape Fox Indians had a pow-wow at Cape Fox on Dec. 24 to settle a long-standing feud between two families; not being able to come to an agreement, they all got drunk and a general fight ensued during which one man was killed and several wounded. That night the friends of the murdered man drew lots for the honor of avenging the murder. An aged squaw drew the lot and next day walked up behind the Indian who was supposed to have killed her kinsman and fired two barrels of a shot-gun into his back. She then went to her hut and loaded her gun again and sent her boy to see that the job was finished. He found the man dead. Serious trouble is expected.

END OF HIS ROPE.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 6.—Harry Cain of Rich Hill, Mo., attempted suicide at the Coats House, in this city, by taking morphine. A physician was summoned and the man's life saved. He was arrested two hours later on a telegram from Rich Hill, he being wanted for embezzlement while acting as Deputy Collector under Spruill. He is $4,000 short in his accounts. Cain is an Alderman at Rich Hill, a prominent church member, ex-divine and ex-Sunday-school superintendent. All of his property has been attached at Rich Hill.

DEATH PENALTY MODIFIED.

OTTUMWA, IO., Jan. 6.—Judge Dewey made a departure in the Peco case at Oskaloosa, where the jury had fixed the penalty at death. It was not clear that the Judge had the power to modify that verdict, but he concluded to take the chance of being right, and so reduced the penalty from death to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 6.—Ed Johnson shot and severely wounded Dick Scott about two weeks since. The shooter has been hiding from the officers. Scott died yesterday from the effect of his wounds, and Johnson was arrested as he was boarding the steamer Kate Adams last night in order to make his escape.

ALDERMEN INDICTED.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Grand-jury this morning brought in presentments and indictments against thirty members of the Board of Aldermen and Supervisors for extravagant expenditures in the recent Columbian celebration. The names of those indicted have not been made public.

CRIME BREVITIES.

A dozen prominent men have been arrested at Monett, Mo., on a charge of swearing falsely to pension affidavits for a Mrs. Martha A. Barnes.

Ralston, the abductor of Baby Beals, has been seen in Kansas City. The police are on the alert for the abductor and the reward.

The postoffice at Walker, Vernon Co., Mo., was burglarized of $150 worth of stamps and a small sum of money.

Wesley Warner, who has been on trial for the murder of Lizzie Peak, at Mount Holly, N. J., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

At Newville, Pa., the jewelry store of Chief Burgess Edward Bloser was entered by burglars Wednesday night. They chloroformed Bloser, bound and gagged him and stole $800 cash and $1,600 worth of goods. No clue to the perpetrators as yet.

BUYS FOUR BEERS.

The Brewery War Increases the Purchasing Value of a Nickel.

The beer barons are doing a great deal of consulting and figuring just now how to get out of the war now that they are in it. It is generally admitted that things cannot go on at this rate for any length of time.

No reductions were made in the last twenty-four hours, and each brewery in the fight is just about holding its own, but this does not suit any of them. The new breweries want to get more business and the syndicate wants to stop them.

None of the managers or officers of any of the breweries interested cared to predict a day ahead. At the American Brewery Mr. Koehler was absent this morning, having started up town early on a conference with his associates in the business of fighting "Wainwright" as they put it. On the other hand Wainwright was meeting the syndicate representatives and holding executive meetings all morning so that he was practically inaccessible. Among the callers at his office were several saloon keepers and representatives from other syndicate breweries. No change in the prices was noted to-day, and as most of the drummers do their business in the evening no change will be made to take effect before to-morrow morning. Some of the saloons whose principal stock in trade has been right along the big beer are now selling all sizes and kinds of glasses full of beer for 5 cents a bunch. One saloon on South Tenth street lets a man drink four ordinary glasses for 5 cents, and treating has become quite prevalent in South St. Louis.

To sum the situation up, each side is feeling the other's strength.

CONFERENCE AT TOM MARTIN'S.

The representatives of the Home, American, Liberty and Columbia Breweries met yesterday at Tom Martin's saloon on Sixth and Market streets, to discuss affairs in relation to the beer war. Tony Steuver of the Home, Henry Koehler, Jr., of the American, Henry and Joseph Griesedieck of the National and Z. W. Tinker of the Columbia represented their several establishments at the meeting. Mr. Koehler said: "We will fight the thing through and you can say for us, individually and collectively, that we have not lost a single customer. The Wainwright people have been going around trying to take our customers away from us, and their own people did not know of the $4 price until they read it in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday afternoon. Then their drummers went out and told their own customers that if we made them the same price to wait, and they would see that it was all right."

Tony Steuver then said: "Mr. Wainwright says they half a million to spend in this fight. They make 800,000 barrels of beer a year; if we cut to $2 a barrel they lose $1,600,000 at that price. My brewery turns out 50,000 barrels. We lose $100,000; Koehler loses $150,000, and so on down the list. We do not have dividends to declare, nor British stockholders to pacify, besides paying salaries and such to men we have paid to stay out of business; we all have plenty of reserve and can afford to cut them down $2 more if that is the way they look at it."

All of the representatives at the meeting seemed to think that they could afford to stand a much livelier fight than the one they are in now.

After the interview with the brewery representatives as the POST-DISPATCH reporter was leaving Mr. Tony Steuver accompanied him outside the room into the passageway and said, "Now we want to see this thing through and fix it all right. We would like to give you a little some thing for your trouble. I would like to present you with fifty or so."

The reported, of course, declined.

"Well, just give me your address and I will mail you a $50 check." The reply to this proposal was rather emphatic.

Mr. Steuver said he hoped he had given no offense and returned to the inner room with his associates in the anti-syndicate fight.

It is very apparent that the anti-syndicate people want to win to judge from their methods, and they may carry things even further than they have to gain their ends.

FIRES.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 6.—The Kentucky Hotel was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered and spread very rapidly, the guests barely having time to escape with their lives and clad only in their night garments. It is reported to-day that one person was burned to death in the building, but the rumor has not been verified, and is, therefore, discredited. Nearly all of the guests in the house lost all their wearing apparel except what they carried out in their hands.

FURNITURE WARE-HOUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Yates block on North Salina street, occupied by Humbert & Sons as a furniture ware-house, has been destroyed with its contents by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $24,000.

COTTON MILL.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Cunliffe's cotton mill at Actington, Lancashire, was destroyed by fire to-day.

TUGBOAT BURNED.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 6.—Botsford & Co.'s tug, the A. J. Wright, which was in winter quarters here, was burned to the water's edge last night. Loss $20,000; fully insured.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Springfield (Mo.) Young Man Surrenders Himself to the Police.

A young man who claimed to be William Conn, telegraph operator of Springfield, Mo., walked into the police station here to-day and inquired whether his arrest was desired. A short time ago, he stated, he was arrested for injuring a man in a fight at Springfield and was afterward released on bail. He had heard the Springfield officers desired his arrest because he had left the State while under bond, and he wished to give himself up. The police locked him up and will hold him until his story can be investigated.

George Washington, aged 67, and Effie Gray, 25, both colored, were arrested to-day and held for the Grand-jury to answer a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

William P. Enright, a cousin of Assessor John P. Enright, died in St. Louis yesterday, aged 25 years. The remains will be interred at St. Henry's Cemetery here to-morrow.

Mrs. Henrietta Rautenberg, a well-to-do widow, has sued Henry Oebike, one of the foremost business men of the city, for $20,000. The nature of the suit cannot be learned as no declaration has been filed, but the case is supposed to have some connection with the estate of plaintiff's husband, the defendant having been a partner of the deceased.

Judge Morris Sick.

There was no session in the First District Police Court to-day, Judge Morris being too unwell to hold court. He sent word this morning that he would be unable to attend. Acting City Attorney O'Brien therefore continued all cases which were to be tried.

FRANCIS INDORSED.

The Retiring Governor Recommended for a Cabinet Portfolio.

ALMOST A UNANIMOUS VOTE IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

Republicans Come to the Retiring Executive's Support—Only Four Dissenting Voices—Farewell Message of Gov. Chase of Indiana—Deadlock in the Nebraska Senate Broken.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—After a few unimportant matters were disposed of in the Senate and House this morning, the Governor's message was submitted and read.

[The Governor's message will be found in full on page 3].

After the message was read a committee, composed of Senators Espenschied, Weeks, Stephens, Love and Tunnel, was appointed to arrange for the inauguration of Gov.-elect Stone.

An important bill was then introduced by Senator Newberry of Madison County. It provides that juries in murder trials shall have the option of dealing out the death penalty or life imprisonment. Senator Love introduced an act to pay the officials of Jackson County salaries instead of letting them draw the fees. The Senate adjourned shortly before noon until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. This means that Stone will not be inaugurated until after 2 o'clock, a departure from the old custom of having these ceremonies at high noon.

FRANCIS FOR THE CABINET.

Last night's caucus resolution indorsing Gov. Francis for a seat in President Cleveland's Cabinet was presented to the House at noon to-day, and, as was expected, led up to another wrangle. Representative Fogle of Schuyler County introduced it and made a long speech eulogizing the Governor. He said it was eminently proper that the House should receive and pass such a resolution.

As he was waxing eloquent Representative Ben Stuart shouted across the aisle that he was one Democrat who would not support such a resolution.

Davidson of Marion, Hatch's champion, said such a resolution was out of place. He said he yielded to no member in his respect and friendship for the Governor, but could not support the resolution.

Representative Tatum, a Republican member from St. Louis, said that despite his political views he could cheerfully support the resolution. "What the people in Missouri want," he said, "is a creditable representative in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, whether the administration be Democratic or Republican."

Representative Edwards of Cole County made a strong speech indorsing the resolution, and Rast of Kansas City followed him. Rust said that Francis had stood up for Missouri faithfully and well, and that his selection as a Cabinet officer would please every section of the State.

Speaker Mabrey then caused some surprise by leaving the chair and making a strong speech favoring the indorsement of the Governor.

John A. Gurnez, another Republican member from St. Louis, said the people of that city, regardless of politics, preferred Francis to anybody else mentioned. He thought Francis would make a worthy successor of General Noble in the Interior Department.

The debate was stopped by a call for a vote on the resolution. On the roll-call the resolution declaring Francis the choice of the House for a Cabinet office carried by the following vote: Ayes, 124; Nays, 4; absent, 12. The announcement was received with cheers. All the Republican members voted aye excepting one.

Gov. Francis said, when informed of the action of the House, that he had in no way inspired the resolution. It was, he said, conceived and managed by his friends.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

It developed after the House had adjourned that the Governor's friends worked nearly all night to get matters into shape for his indorsement by the House for any Cabinet office Cleveland might see fit to give him. The vote given the resolution was 124 and forty of these were Republicans. The Republican vote was secured through the efforts of Tom Martin, Julius Wurzburger, J. R. Tatum, J. A. Gernez of St. Louis, Boisseau of Dade, Martin of Franklin and Heidorn and Kessler of St. Louis County. They even induced Tubbs of Osage, the fiercest Republican in the House, to make a speech for the Governor-elect. The Governor's friends are jubilant this afternoon and declare that the strong indorsement of the House will have much weight with Cleveland. When Gov. Francis' friends got through applauding his indorsement, Representative Martin of St. Louis introduced the telephone bill. This provides that no telephone company shall charge more than $50 per year for private telephones and $75 for public wires. He also introduced a bill limiting the charges of sleeping-car companies. The measure limits the charge to $1 for one night's berth, and $1.50 for a twenty-four hours' ride.

SOCIAL EVIL LEGISLATION.

Representative Thomas C. Martin of St. Louis has a bill which he intends to introduce as soon as he gets it in shape. Its course will be watched with interest by many St. Louis people. It is intended to regulate the social evil in St. Louis. As it is now prepared it gives the Police Board of St. Louis full authority to designate the territory for disreputable houses and dissolute women of roving proclivities. Representative Martin intends to go further and is putting additional sections to the measure embracing the principal features of the celebrated social evil law repealed some years ago. The plan is to license and register these women and correct the abuses of the present system of dealing with them. Representative Martin says he appreciates the delicacy involved in urging such a measure, but argues that its passage will result in much good to the city. He says that he does not fear any criticism that may attend his support of the bill.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

Senator E. F. Stone had the honor of introducing the first senate bills. After the permanent organization was effected late yesterday afternoon he handed in a batch of five. One of these bills is of particular interest to St. Louis. It requires all telegraph, telephone and other companies using electric wires to place them underground. He introduced the same bill in the last Assembly, but it died with the session. This time he declares he will make a hot fight for its passage. This is why he introduced it at the opening of the session.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS ON HAND.

The railroad attorneys never fail to miss the opening days of the Legislature. Conspicuous in the lobbies yesterday were Col. Sam Priest and W. H. Phelps of the Missouri Pacific, John H. Carroll of the Burlington, and F. W. Lehman of the Wabash. They were all busily engaged shaking hands with the members and making themselves agreeable generally, even to the extent of setting up the drinks for the solons. Attorney Lehman, who, in the words of Col. Phelps, "looks too innocent to be a railroad lawyer," wanted it distinctly understood that he was not in the city for lobbying work. "I am up here," he said, "defending a $50,000 damage suit against the Wabash now pending in the Supreme Court." He declared that he had no passes to give away.

Col. Phelps had his pass-book and helped a number of disappointed office-seekers to get back to their homes.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Col. Squire Turner of Columbia, Mo., a brother-in-law of Gov.-elect Stone, is in the city arguing a case before the Supreme Court. He has arranged to attend the inauguration with his family.

All the State officers aside from the supreme judges will be sworn in next Monday, when Gov. Stone will be inaugurated. Judge Burgess, the new Supreme Judge, is already on the bench, having been installed Tuesday.

Gov. and Mrs. David R. Francis gave an informal reception last evening to the members of the Assembly and their families. The Democratic caucus adjourned shortly after 8 o'clock, and most of the members went direct to the reception. The Republican members turned out in force. It was the Governor's farewell reception, and it was pronounced one of the most enjoyable of his administration.

LAST NIGHT'S HOT CAUCUS.

GOV. FRANCIS' FRIENDS SPRUNG A RESOLUTION ON THE MEETING.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. Jan. 6.—The Democratic Senators and Representatives who attended last night's caucus will not soon forget the scenes that followed the unanimous selection of United States Senator F. M. Cockrell as his own successor. The caucus was called to nominate a candidate for Senator but there was an understanding among a number of members that a resolution would be introduced strongly indorsing the administration of Gov. Francis. When the flow of oratory lauding Senator Cockrell was over and he was declared the choice of the caucus by acclamation a storm was precipitated by a resolution introduced by Representative Fogle of Schuyler strongly indorsing Gov. Francis for a place in Cleveland's Cabinet. The resolution read:

> Whereas, The great Democratic State of Missouri has grown in wealth, progress and population until she now stands prominent in the galaxy of States; and,
>
> Whereas, The Hon. David R. Francis, Governor of the State of Missouri, during his term of office has made an executive officer of which he and the great State of Missouri may well be proud; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That it is the sense of this joint caucus that Missouri is justly entitled to a place in the Cabinet of President-elect Cleveland, and that David R. Francis is a suitable person to fill said position.

Fogle had been in the chair while the caucus was choosing Cockrell, and as soon as the result was announced he yielded the gavel to Senator Taggart of Harrison County, and stepped down from the rostrum. Before the uninitiated knew what he was about, Fogle had fired the shot which caused the uproar.

Senator Taggart, who is considered the patriarch of the Senate, looked at Fogle when the resolution was read, and the member from Schuyler moved its adoption.

The motion was quickly seconded from several quarters, and as Chairman Taggart was about to put it, Senator Espenschied of St. Louis got the floor and shouted:

"I rise to a point of order. We were called here for the sole purpose of nominating a Senator and we have discharged that duty."

The chair looked rattled, and he had reason to feel that way as there were a dozen members on the floor clamoring for recognition.

Representative Davidson of Marion County, the home of Congressman Hatch, candidate for Secretary of Agriculture, was more vehement than the others. He screamed that the whole proceeding was out of time and place, and entered his emphatic objection to the consideration of the resolution. Other members from Hatch's district tried to speak, but were not heard in the din.

There were yells for Francis, and some person with a piping voice wanted to know, "What's the matter with Jones?"

This was the extent of the enthusiasm for the late manager of the Dalton-Noonan-Swift combine, which failed to connect at the State convention.

Senator C. F. Stone of St. Louis finally secured recognition, and wanted to know if the chair was going to put Senator Espenschied's point of order to the caucus. The chair thumped the desk and shouted, "No, I had nothing to do with this business."

"Then I move to adjourn, shouted Davidson as Col. Hatch's representative.

"You are out of order," answered the Chairman. "There is business before this caucus, and it must be disposed of before adjournment."

PROTESTS FROM HATCH'S FRIENDS.

Senator Newberry of Madison County, who is also a Hatch man, entered his protest in the midst of shouts for Francis.

"This caucus," he yelled, "has no right to indorse anybody for the Cabinet."

"You are wrong," retorted the Chair, "this caucus can do as it pleases."

The resolution was put and there was a storm of ayes. The negative side was taken, but the opponents of the resolution did not make half the showing as the Francis supporters. A division was called for and motion after motion was fired at the now thoroughly agitated chairman.

"I want a division!" shouted Davidson.

Chairman Taggart's lips were seen moving and a number of the members up in front understood him to say that the resolution was carried.

Then he excitedly threw down the gavel and at the top of his voice said:

"I'll now adjourn this caucus."

When he regained his composure Senator Taggart said he gave no decision; that he adjourned the caucus to put a stop to the confusion and uproar. The Governor's friends insisted, however, that he carried the caucus three to four.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE ACTION.

The resolution and attending scenes were discussed everywhere last night and to-day and will be talked of until the next sensation is sprung. Taggart's erratic rulings were roundly criticised.

Speaking of his course to-day Senator Espenschied said: "In making that point of order I had no intention of antagonizing any movement in the interest of Gov. Francis' elevation to the Cabinet. The caucus was called to nominate a candidate for United States Senator and I thought we ought to stop right there. I did not look for the introduction of a resolution indorsing anybody for the President's Cabinet."

Senator Newberry said: "I opposed it because I think there are other men in the Senate entitled to consideration for the Cabinet as well as Gov. Francis."

Before the resolution was introduced Col. John H. Carroll, Clint Tillery, the Governor's Secretary; Insurance Commissioner Ellerbe and Recorder of Voters Carlisle of St. Louis were in the hall and the claim was made that they engineered the indorsement. They denied that they had anything to do with it. A close friend of the Governor said that the resolution was made too sweeping; that it was only intended to indorse his administration.

During the speech-making in the early part of the caucus E. B. Ewing, a brother-in-law of Senator Cockrell, sat close to the Speaker's stand and was in the hall until the adjournment. It was charged that he helped to rattle Taggart and raise up "sheol" generally in the caucus when the resolution was read. When asked to-day he smiled and said: "Such a story is absurd. I was well up in front when Senator Cockrell was nominated, but I had nothing to do or say while the resolution was under discussion."

The fact that there is a very frigid feeling between Gov. Francis and Mr. Ewing led a number to believe that the report was well founded.

THE OTHER STATES.

GOV. CHASE OF INDIANA DELIVERS HIS RETIRING MESSAGE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—The Indiana Legislature met this morning in the House chamber to hear the annual message of Gov. Chase, who retires from office Monday. The message was read by the Executive himself. After paying tribute to the memory of Gov. Hovey, who died last February, the Governor passed directly to the important matters of State. He spoke hopefully of the new tax law and its workings, saying that it had enabled the State to receive increased revenue and that it would insure the ability of the State to pay off its debt in a short time. He thought that the debt might be paid in about eight years. He advocated a reduction of the tax for school purposes from 16 cents to 11 cents, for the reason that the educational fund already had a large interest bearing surplus. He also urged the reduction of the State maintenance fund tax from 12 to 10 cents, and advised the placing of 4 per cent of the total revenue aside for a sinking fund. He urged additional appropriations for the World's Fair Commission and the Eminence Creek Commission and also one to the city of Indianapolis for the entertainment on behalf of the State of the G. A. R. encampment next September. He urged as the most important subject of legislation before the General Assembly the passage of the laws for the creation of better highways. He reported the benevolent institutions progressive, especially the female reformatory, which is managed by a board of ladies, of which Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks is the head. On the subject of penal legislation he urged the creation of a commission for the hearing of applications for pardons to be advisory to the Executive.

NEBRASKA DEADLOCK BROKEN.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.—The deadlock was broken this morning by the election of Correll (Rep.) President of the Senate, four Democrats out of five giving him their support. The Senate adjourned until next Tuesday.

AGAINST HAMILTON DAUGHADAY.

H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York Attach the St. Louis Merchant's Interests.

H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York, with Nathan Frank as attorney, filed three attachment suits late yesterday afternoon, all of which were aimed at Mr. Hamilton Daughaday of the late firm of Brown, Daughaday & Co. The first suit is against L. C. Gore and H. Daughaday and is for $9,000, the second is against A. S. Mason and Daughaday for $8,000 and the third against W. D. Noel and Daughaday for $8,000. Besides whatever interest he had in the firm of Brown, Daughaday & Co., Mr. Daughaday is the principal owner of stores located at Moberly, Mexico and Lebanon, Mo., the other defendants named above being his copartners. His interests in this city, as well as the stocks in the stores in other parts of the State, were levied upon to-day. At the time of the failure of Dodd, Brown & Co. of this city it is said that H. B. Claflin & Co., who were the principal creditors, placed Mr. Daughaday in the new firm of Brown, Daughaday & Co. as their representative.

MORGAN KEEPS THE CHILD.

Judge Valliant Refuses to Dispossess the Father of the Girl.

In the Gladys Morgan habeas corpus proceedings Judge Valliant this morning delivered an opinion in which he held that the father, H. H. Morgan, was prima facie entitled to the custody of the child. And that, moreover, the child being lawfully in the custody of the parents of Mr. Morgan in New York City, there was no way in which the process of the court could reach them so as to compel a production of the child.

He therefore ordered the respondent, Mr. Morgan, discharged.

Mr. Garesche, attorney for Mrs. Morgan, at once filed a similar application for a writ against Morgan in the Court of Appeals. It was issued and made returnable next Tuesday.

MAY BE A MURDER.

Charles McQuillin Dies at the City Hospital of Injuries.

Chas. McQuillin, a railroad man, died at the City Hospital this morning from erysipelas induced by several wounds on the head. McQuillin was received at the hospital last Tuesday, but did not enlighten the physicians at that institution as to how his injuries were received. Thos. Scanlan, one of the patients, informed Dr. Marks this morning that McQuillin had told him that he had been assaulted in front of Kelly's saloon, on Market, near Sixth street, on the night of Jan. 3. Scanlon says that he did not tell him who his assailants were or the cause of the alleged assault. The police will investigate the matter and an inquest will be held to-morrow.

Joy's Answer to O'Neill.

An answer has been filed by Congressman-elect Charles F. Joy to the charges of fraud made by Hon. John J. O'Neill in the contested election case involving Mr. Joy's right to a seat in Congress. The answer denies seriatum all the allegations, and is most emphatic in declaring that no sum of money was raised by contribution or was used to defeat O'Neill. Mr. Joy further states that if all the legal votes cast for him had been counted he would have been elected by a majority of 2,500.

Increased Postal Business.

One of the best evidences of the growth of St. Louis is afforded by the increase in the number of letters handled by the Post-office. The average for the past year is between 12 and 16 per cent a month greater than that of last year. Few large cities show an increase anything like so great. A peculiar fact is that nearly one-third of the receipts from stamps and stamped envelopes come from the Post-office annex.

*THE MOST POPULAR LETTER-CARRIER

I VOTE FOR

(WRITE HIS NAME IN INK.)

CARRIER NO.

(SIGNATURE OF VOTER.)

Residence

*To Prevent Combination Against Your Favorite, Fill Out This Coupon in Ink and Send It to the Post-Dispatch.

IRVING'S BOAST.

THE ONLY MAN WHO EVER DRANK A BOTTLE OF TENNYSON'S PORT.

Special Cor. POST-DISPATCH. Copyright.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—An eminent German author and myself visited Farringford House, Isle of Wight, the home of the late Lord Tennyson, a few months before the poet's death. In his later years, the laureate, forgiveably enough, received this sort of tribute rather charily, as he has somehow become possessed of the odd suspicion that literary pilgrims sought his cellar, famous for the oldest and choicest port wine in England, rather than for opportunity for worshiping at the shrine of his personality.

We found him among the shrubbery which luxuriously hides the quaint old place, wandering in the verdute and blossoms like an unseasonable St. Nicholas masquerading beneath a frowsy slouch hat. He received us kindly enough, but with brusque familiarity, as though we had been importunate tenants coming to insist upon rent reductions, and led us directly to his study. The one man servant instantly appeared, with the air of a country inn servitor awaiting a dubious order from questionable guests. The great poet simply said, "Two!" with a deprecating gesture; motioned us to a seat upon an ancient leather-covered settle; tossed his slouch hat into a corner of the study and sank wearily into his capacious easy chair at the study table, as if about to undergo an unpleasant ordeal.

Tennyson eyed my German friend with evident mistrust until the man servant returned with two bottles of port wine, glasses for his visitors and a huge dock-glass, holding at least a pint, for himself. Then the great man deliberately put an end to conversation by abruptly declaring that he felt unable to discuss German philosophy or American politics; pushed one bottle and the glasses toward us, and held the other bottle by the neck as if fearful it might somehow disappear. Impatiently motioning us to partake, he at once helped himself to a good half pint of wine, to which was added half as much cold water. This was repeated until, in a half hour's time, his own bottle had been entirely emptied. We said some pleasant things and came away. My German friend was furious; more furious over the quality of the wine that had been served to us, than the poet's apparent antipathy to the philosophies of his countrymen. The same evening in London, while we were still in company together with a few literary friends at a Covent Garden resort, the German author indignantly related the incident. The entire party laughed merrily at our discomforture, and one, a well-known actor, finally said:

"Henry Irving is the only person who ever really got the best of Lord Tennyson regarding his famous port wine. He was visiting him about two years since. When the dessert came on, the poet left the table and retired to his study with Irving. Here a bottle of his favorite port, a glass for Irving, and the same huge dock-glass, with a pitcher of water, was set before him. In a few moments Lord Tennyson fell asleep. Irving gently disengaged his hand from the neck of the bottle, took it to his own side of the study table and leisurely drank its entire contents before the poet awoke. The remainder of Irving's visit was distinguished by extreme hilarity on his part and a well-defined coolness on the part of the laureate; but Irving has always been ecstatic over his achievement, and possesses the extraordinary distinction of being the only man living, aside from the laureate himself, who ever really drank an entire bottle of Lord Tennyson's rare old port wine."

In foreign travel, as in some other things, we are often the victims of our own opaqueness or prejudice. In London and other British cities, the American will notice little signs at street corners, in crowded, narrow thoroughfares, in parkways, at all sudden turnings traversed by vehicles, reading, "Keep to the Left.'

Some years ago when I first noticed this it worried me. I wanted to understand it, and, like a true American, perhaps protest about it a little. I approached a London policeman with the earnest inquiry:

"Beg pardon, officer, but might I ask why, in London, everything goes "To the left?"

Like one of Mrs. Jarley's figures his head moved statelily. He regarded me one awful official moment with contemptuous pity. His head moved back again. Then with withering scorn he answered:

"An' w'y in 'ell shouldn't it?"

I had never thought of that. After observing and thinking a little I saw that the English are right in keeping to the left. Drivers being seated at the right there is absolutely no other way in which to utilize every inch of crowded street. In keeping to the right, as with us, no driver can safely judge distance when meeting or passing other vehicles. Here, where the drivers' heads practically come together over their wheel-hubs when meeting or passing, far greater speed is secured; while danger and loss from clashing wheels are almost wholly avoided. There is wisdom in discarding a bad custom for a good one, wherever we may find the latter.

There is one custom of the British gentry and nobility, as old as the English railway system, which can never, save in a modified way, have its counterpart even with the most offensively recent accessions to our American "aristocracy." That is for a gentleman and his wife to occupy a first class compartment of a railway carriage, apparently for the better accommodation of their lap-dog, while their children and servants are crowded and banged about in a second or third-class compartment of the same train.

Perhaps this custom was never quite so unpleasantly impressed upon me as when returning from London to York over the Great Northern Railway. I happened for a time to be the sole occupant of a first-class compartment, and had fallen asleep. Parties had entered unknown to me, and I was awakened just as the London suburbs were reached by an unusual commotion.

A plump English lady, past forty, with wild eyes and a long, smooth-shaven upper lip, was struggling with the rear portion of a tiny, white Porto Rico lap-dog. Opposite her, on the same seat, a burly Englishman was pleading with the same animal, which had set its teeth with much persistent firmness in the tenderest portion of its master's nose.

It was a young lady dog. Its ringlets had been so sheared as to give it the appearance of a fierce Numidian lion. It was exceedingly nervous and excitable, and its master had nagged the creature.

"Derby," pronounced Darby, it was called until it had retorted by grabbing the pursy gent's nose as though it had been a rat.

"God bless me soul, Darby! D'ye know y'ave me nose quite set between yer pretty little teeth? [A quiet tweak by Darby.] Darby, dear! I say, Darby! Darby—there's a darling! God bless me, but it's a brave girl! [Another emphatic tweak.] Precious child; there, now! Mind ye, Darby, dear, I've no notion of tearing away from ye, Darby. God bless me, Darby, I 'aven't such a thought. Oh, pretty creature! But God bless me, wife, cawn't ye som'ow, ye know, entice the beast away? Iv'e been very cool—Ah, Darby, there's a dear!—but, 'pon me word, I'm fast exhausting. Wife! woman!—Show Darby the creams! 'Eav'n help me, but this is a go though! 'Aye a cream, Darby, do! There's a dear, though. God bless me, but the creams did it, though."

They really had done it. Darby had been shown some French creams of which she was very fond, and evidently preferred them to her master's nose. The pursy gent seemed fit for an apopletic stroke on account of that organ, which had suffered no more than a good pinch, but the lady's moanings at the possibility of Darby's nervous system having received too severe a shock were something piteous indeed.

As we alighted at King's Cross Station, after milord, milady and "Darby" had been tenderly bestowed in a handsome brougham, it transpired that the man and wife's five children, two maids and the other miscellaneous luggage, all of whom and which had shared a third-class compartment with as many uncouth Yorkshire yokels, were left behind to reach home as best they could by way of a raging London "thripenny" 'bus.

There is a quaint little inn of Edinburgh, hard by St. Andrew's Square, in which I love to make my home when in "Auld Reekie," for while it is but a few steps from the city's peerless Princess street it is still within the precincts of a fine old residence district, made famous by the haunts of a score of the great literary Scotchmen of other days.

Much going and coming between this inn and central city places brought to my notice the fact that nearly every pleasant summer night when the hush of evening had fallen upon the town, a marvelous singer of the tenderest ballads of Scotland came that way; stood for a quarter of an hour or so in the quiet entrance to St. Andrew's street, and at intervals to the accompaniment of an accordion sang sweetly for those who tarried.

At chance glimpses of the singer and his regular evening audience I noticed, too, that the man never solicited alms. He stood quite still in the middle of the street, and now and then some one of the crowd, in the pauses of his singing, would step quietly up to him and place a coin within his hand. These were copper coins always, and they nearly always came from the pockets of poor people. Finally, the songs and the scene touching my own heart, I went and placed a coin in his hand as others had done before me.

Then for the first time I saw that the man was blind. I saw, besides, such a face as will haunt me all my lifetime. I cannot tell you what painter has put most of hopeful patience, exalted resignation and sublime faith into any one face upon canvas. But here was a face that instantly revealed them all. I went back to him. I told him I would like to know him; asked him if I could come to his home, or if he could find his way to my lodgings; and in a moment more we had arranged for a meeting at the little St. Andrew's street inn for the morrow.

When he came his first words put us both as warmly in touch as though our hearts had been open to each other for a lifetime.

"I knew by your voice," he said sadly, "you saw through my sightlessness. An' we blind folk are mair canny at seein' than ye think. You make rhymes. So do I." This deprecatingly. "God knows my heart is sair t' sing wi' a pen, too!"

So I knew he had already sung "wi' his pen" and made him there and then repeat his rhymes. Here was another Burns in rags and obscurity. Surely this is so. Then I went with this blind poet and singer, John Connell, to his home, No. 12, Gibbs' Entry (second flat) Nicholson street, Edinburgh, away up among the densely inhabited winds and closes of old-town. What was there? Just so many children one could scarcely count them or remember their names; a kindly-faced wife, loyal and true; a hearthside as barren of the comforts of this life as the face of a storm-beaten crag; but with faith, hope and unfaltering love enough within it to seed for saving an entire race.

The story of the man and his bitter struggle is a short one; because of his vocation, his poverty, his silent suffering. He was a mechanic once with boundless hopes for education and advancement; perhaps with dreams of fame. The blindness came. That the wife and bairns might not starve he must sing upon the street. Then a passing grand lady heard him sing. She sent for him and gave him an audience. The old hopes flamed anew. To make her husband presentable the soft-hearted wife gave all their savings and pledged all their little belongings for clothing and a brave new accordion. "The puir body may find favor!" the fond wife prayed. He did—until he told the grand lady proudly of his good wife and bairns. Then she bid him good-day, and her servant showed him the door.

John Connell has been singing for alms now for more than four years for this mishap; that those dear to him may barely live; to relieve himself from the wolf-fangs of the usurer; and to retrieve himself from the favor of this grand Edinburgh lady. Many, silent, dreadful tragedies of this life spring from the heedlessness and the heartlessness of the rich and great!

I added to his little store of books; helped a little in other ways from my own slender purse; but my heart aches and my eyes mist in the longing for some good and powerful man—is there not such a Scotchman is Scotland or America?—to place this blind singer where the songs of his tender heart may be made known to all men. Wherever my wanderings may lead me, I cannot but hear his thrilling voice in "Auld Reekie's" pleasant thoroughfares, or see him in the little Gibbs Entry home-cell, sitting in the silences of his sightless life, his faithful wife reading over and over to him the songs of other men, or taking down the lines that crowd upon his trembling tongue—a transcendant picture of some modern Prometheus bound.

When tramping upon the grand Scottish highways, and drawn from the road to the fields by some vagarous fancy, a thrilling sense of exultation comes in the accidental discovery of some old Roman road. You have perhaps leaped a wall and come upon a ragged hollow. This can be clearly traced, straight as an arrow for a long distance. There is a wondrous fascination in this bramble-covered swail. You potter about for a little and find it paved with huge stones. More digging discloses solid walls set beneath the rubbish of its sides.

The sea itself hardly broke the line of this stout old artery, along which once surged the iron blood of Rome. Stern Agricola rode at the head of his legions past the very spot on which you are standing. Almost ceaseless tides of warriors swept over the road to Mons Grampus, that 10,000 slain and stark Caledonians might form an impassable wall before the mist-wreathed mountains beyond.

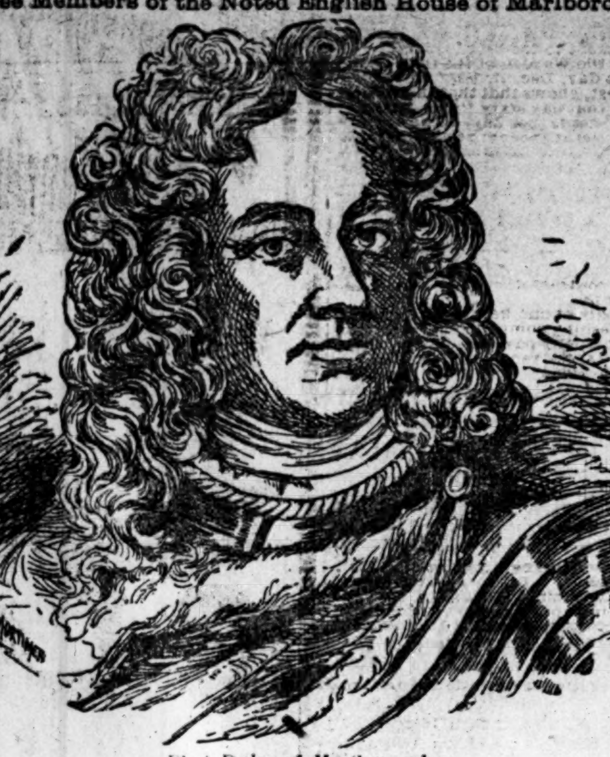
Eighteen hundred years have passed since jealous Domitian recalled to Rome this invincible leader of steel-mailed slaughterers, and the glowing pen of Tacitus told the surpassing bravery of the skin-clad Northmen who fell beneath his onslaughts; but as you linger upon this old Roman way, dreaming until the sun is almost level with the far mountain tops, flaming their purple heather marvelously, countless wraiths pass and repass in olden battle array.

Then that it is the nineteenth and not the first century upon which the sun is shining is recalled to you by the face of a keenly observant, but solemn collie dog breaking between some clumps of golden broom above your head. He has been minding a flock of sheep grazing yonder on the brae-side; and he has stepped aside for a moment to interrupt your vagarous fancies about Agricola and all the other grim old fellows of his blood-letting time, and to study your intentions and possibly examine your credentials. You beg his pardon for the trespass; leap the wall to the highway again; gaze back down the valley upon a score of red-roofed hamlets; push forward to the wayside inn where you are to tarry; and, between the walls of its huge chamber, you march in dreams from the Seven Hills to the Grampians, with mailed hosts and forests of spears, along the old Roman road throughout the livelong night.

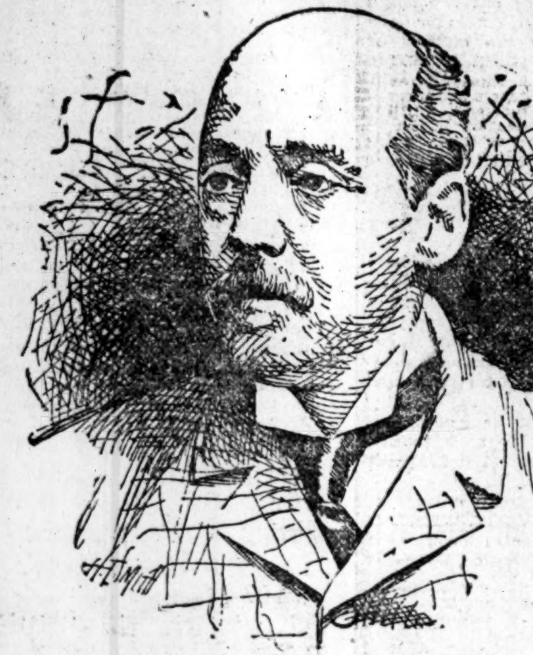
EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A FAMOUS LINE.

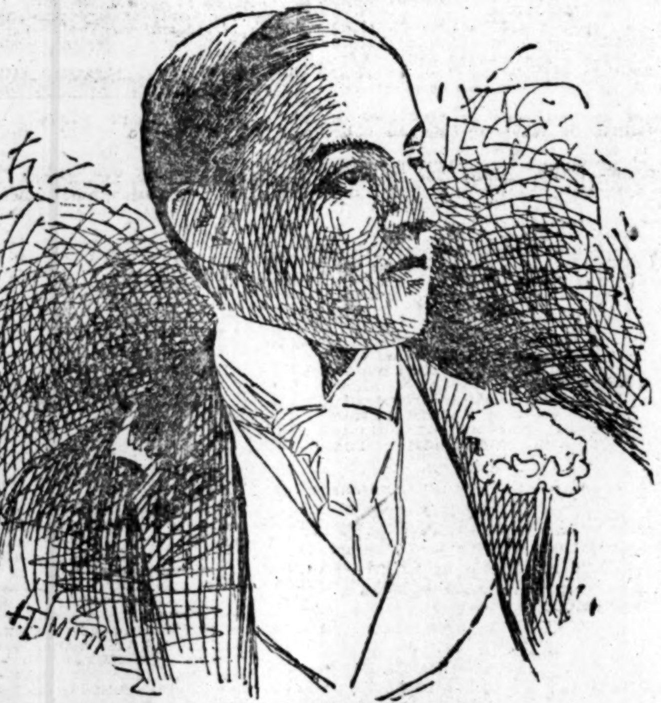
Three Members of the Noted English House of Marlborough.



First Duke of Marlborough.



Late Duke of Marlborough.



Present Duke of Marlborough.

On'y Slightly Damaged by Water!

OUR CARPET and CURTAIN SALE

Is drawing attention of thousands who appreciate the Great Bargains we are offering. Call and see the

BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, also INGRAIN CARPETS,

Which we are selling so VERY CHEAP.

10,000 RUGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION

LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, from - - - 45c a pair up

Irish Point Lace Curtains, from - - - $3.00 a pair up

Silk Curtains - - - - - - $3.00 a pair up

Nearly $100,000 Worth of the Slightly Damaged Goods Still Left. Call Early.

Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard CARPET CO.

504 and 506 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

ELECTRICAL NOTES.

In answer to the supposed signal lights that are flashing on the planet of Mars it is suggested that the brilliant electric lighting system of London, which extends over twelve square miles of streets, be alternately extinguished and lighted at intervals of five minutes.

Cars for the delivery and collection of mails, express and parcel delivery cars and street sprinklers and sweepers are some of the novelties introduced on different electric railways in this country.

The Government has been recently installing electric stamp-canceling machines having a capacity of 3,000 letters per hour in all the post-offices of consequence in the country wherever electric current could be conveniently obtained.

An electric engine has been designed for ordinary passenger traffic on a sub-city line in London which admits of its motors being revolved when the train is at a standstill. It operates on a central-rail system, and many economical advantages are claimed for it.

Electric cloth-cutters are one of the latest novelties on the market, and their ready adoption by many of the larger clothing manufacturers seems to insure their success. Several thicknesses of cloth can be cut in any pattern quickly and accurately by merely guiding over the surface the revolving knife-edge wheel, which is operated by a small motor geared directly to it. The whole apparatus is very compact and nicely finished.

A German inventor has taken out patents on an incandescent lamp having three independent carbon filaments and three terminals in place of the ordinary loop with two terminals. These filaments are of equal resistance and the lamp is probably invented to use on a three-wire circuit.

It is stated on good authority that the older system of trolley roads running in this country are finding it necessary to replace their overhead lines owing to the continuous wear upon the wires and joints occasioned by the passing of the trolley wheel and its attendant arcing along the line. In several instances where the line has fallen to the street from breaking it has been discovered that the wire was badly worn away, so as to materially reduce its tensile strength.

With some improvements which have been recently brought out, the electric lamp is destined to replace the calcium or oxy-hydrogen light for optical projections and theatrical uses. Its brilliancy, steadiness, whiteness and fixedness are superior to those of the lime light, and with its recently altered construction, it is expected to come into favor for use wherever electric current is obtainable.

A new form of dynamo, with a novel method of field excitation, has been brought out. The armature of the machine is stationary and has a revolving field inside of it. No armature is necessary. It is claimed that it admits of first-class construction at a surprisingly low cost and that its high efficiency and simplicity are among its best commendations.

An electrician of this city claims that by coating the carbons used in arc lamps with copper of about the same thickness as that usually employed and then with a heavier coating of zinc the carbons can be made to burn nearly twice as long as with merely the copper covering. Several theories are advanced by the inventor to account for this, one being that the heat of the arc forms oxide of zinc, which permeates the copper coating, closing its pores and preventing the access of cold air, and another that the zinc oxide covering the copper protects it and prevents its burning away above the arc.

An electric generator weighing 33,000 pounds is to be installed in a railway power-house in Ottawa, Canada. It is to furnish current to heat the entire premises, as well as help operate the trolley road, and is the largest generator ever taken into Canada. The power-house will be the first building in that country ever heated throughout with electricity, and probably the first power-station heated in this manner in the world.

Electricity is to become a great factor in prolonging human life. It has been discovered that ozone when manufactured and introduced into air by the electrical process tends to give the air healthful qualities by exterminating all the disease germs and microbes it may contain. During all the great epidemics in past years it has been noticed that the air has contained an unusually small percentage of ozone, and that as soon as this percentage increased the spread of the disease ceased. Moreover, whenever the air became charged electrically more than usual during several days the epidemic was found to diminish in its severity. A French physician has recently made some very interesting and instructive compilations on the subject, which would seem to warrant the attention of boards of health and physicians generally.

The Patent Office has recently granted a number of patents for magnetic ore separators, and also several for printing telegraph systems.

A new telephone company, with a capital stock of $80,000,000, has been incorporated in Chicago.

A number of small electric launches are to be sent to the World's Fair next year, to be used for small excursion parties. The motive power will be supplied by means of storage batteries.

An electrically propelled invalid's chair has been brought out in which the guiding apparatus is like that of an ordinary low-seated tricycle. At one side of the seat is a lever connecting with a resistance box for controlling the single reduction slow-speed motor. Current is supplied from storage batteries under the seat.

The patents for electrical devices granted during the past week include several on interchangeable devices for incandescent lamps, some for new forms of electric heating devices, two on systems of alarms for jails and one on an electrical scheme for preventing horses cribbing.

The latest whaleback steamer Pillsbury is lighted throughout by electricity.

The electric sleigh is announced.

One of the prominent manufacturers of electric heaters advertises electric pressing irons, polishing and smoothing irons and hat irons, cooking utensils of all kinds, including house and hotel broilers, pancake griddles, baking ovens, skillets and spiders for frying and soldering irons, embossing plates, sealing-wax heaters, curling tongs, glue pots, disc heaters, house and office and car heaters.

It is reported that a Buffalo man has invented an instrument which he calls the "Telephotus." It is designed for communication between vessels at sea, for lighthouses, lightships and for general employment in the United States Signal Service. The apparatus consists of 106 incandescent lamps, which are operated by a keyboard something on the principle of a typewriter. A code of signals founded on the Morse telegraph alphabet is used, and experiments have shown that signals can be read for a distance of fifteen miles.

Prof. Elihu Thomson has recently been producing some very good artificial lighting in the shape of electrical discharges between terminals sixty-four inches apart. This eclipses anything heretofore done in this line, and it is not unlikely that, besides adding much to scientific knowledge, his experiments may lead to results of great value in applied electricity.

It is surprising but true that the power of some of the larger electric search lights is equal to that of 100,000,000 candles. Of course the light is confined to a very small beam by the lens, and the actual candle power of the arc light by itself is very much smaller, but measured as a spot of light the effect is equal to that which would be produced by 100,000,000 standard candles.

Induction telegraphy experiments which have been recently carried out on the Welsh coast have met with considerable success. Two parallel wires, one three miles long on the shore and the other half a mile long on an island three miles distant, were used, and signals were completely recognizable on the island.

"MONEY AND MORALS" to-night by Watterson at Entertainment Hall.

Charged With Assaulting a Boy.

Theodore H. Martin, living at 4109 Washington place, swore out a warrant to-day against All Spitzbarth, 21 years old, charging him with striking his 11-year-old son, Robert Martin, in the head with a brick on Dec. 21. Fitzbarth and his father were engaged building a house at Prairie and Kossuth avenues, and Martin's boy, it is stoted, gave them some annoyance, when young Spitzharth, it is alleged, threw a brick which hit the boy over the right ear. The wound was dressed by a barber, but inflammation has set in and a warrant was applied for.

"MONEY AND MORALS" to-night by Watterson at Entertainment Hall.

MONEY TO PAY THE DOCTORS.

Holders of Post-Dispatch Insurance Coupons Provided With It.

Every week, with unfailing regularity, several applications are received from sufferers by accidents, who have been careful enough to clip out and save the accident coupon to be found on the second page of every issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. So far just sixty-two such benefits have been paid to residents of St. Louis, and almost an equal number more to persons living out of town. Many of the applications received have been from people upon whom an accident of this description falls with extra severity, since it means a period of enforced idleness to the bread winner of a family which is in many instances without the necessary funds to face such an emergency. To these the amount of the benefit is a most welcome help, and of invaluable assistance in enabling them to tide over their period of adversity and in paying the extra expenses involved. All applications from persons who have complied with the simple instructions given are promptly paid.

Allen Staunton, an aged man, 86 years old, living at 2945 North Fourteenth street, is the sixty-second beneficiary under this system. He is very feeble and shortly after midnight Dec. 26 last he fell over an obstruction in his room, striking his hip against the washstand and breaking the thigh bone at the junction of the leg bone. At the time of the accident he had upon his person a coupon, properly filled out, clipped from the previous Sunday's issue of the POST-DISPATCH. His daughter, Miss Annie M. Staunton, who lived in the same house, made an affidavit to the above facts, and upon presentation of the physician's certificate, the coupon was promptly redeemed. Her receipt for the money reads as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30, 1892.

Received from the POST-DISPATCH, $25 for a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupon, which was on the person of my father, Allen Staunton, at the time he fell and broke his leg. ANNIE M. STAUNTON.

Benefit No. 63 was paid yesterday to Timothy Murphy of 1432 North Eighteenth street, on behalf of his grandson, Frank Murphy, a 9-year-old boy, who on Dec. 21, last, was run over by a furniture wagon near the corner of Twelfth street and Franklin avenue and received a compound fracture to his left leg. The little fellow was endeavoring to earn a few dollars for spending money at Christmas, by distributing circulars for the "Famous." His mother makes affidavit to the effect that at the time of the accident he had in his pocket a POST-DISPATCH accident coupon properly filled out with his name and address in ink. The receipt for the money reads as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31, 1892.

Received of the POST-DISPATCH $25 for a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupon which was on the person of my grandson at the time of the accident whereby he broke his left leg. I live at 1432 North Eighteenth street.

TIMOTHY MURPHY.

Every person is exposed to more or less risk to life and limb, and everyone should take the precaution of cutting out the accident coupon from their Sunday's paper. It will not prevent accidents, but will obviate many of the attendant hardships. All that is necessary is to fill out the blanks with your name and address in ink and to carry it with you until it expires, or until the next one is issued.

MEN'S, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at 20 per cent discount from regular prices at FAMOUS.

Satisfaction for a Black Eye.

Wm. Monahan of 509 South Twenty-second street swore out a warrant to-day against Geo. Heigh, a butcher at 2216 Scott avenue, charging assault and battery. Monahan alleged that Heigh struck him in the eye Jan. 1, in Edward J. Finke's saloon at Twenty-senond and Scott avenue. Monahan's eye is still discolored.

A Vicious But Fruitful Precedent.

From the New York Times.

The recent passage of the new Mexican pension bill has properly been referred to as an illustration of the results of altering standard values of pensions. One would hardly have expected, in the present state of the Treasury, another costly general pension bill. But the simple explanation is that, having previously fixed on $12 instead of the familiar $8 a month for dependent Union veterans in the disability bill, Congress felt obliged to raise also from $8 to $12 the gratuities of dependent survivors of the Mexican war, who average, perhaps, a dozen years older. The plain lesson is that, when once a rate fixed for years as just and satisfactory is raised, the precedent is likely to entail an enormous cost. Of course, in cases of severe and painful injuries such increases are entirely warranted. But it is the increase of rates on other pensions, and great classes of them, that forms one of the most serious sources of burden, promising to counterbalance for many years any decrease that might otherwise ensue from a falling off in the number of pensioners.

Died.

ALEXANDER—Suddenly at 10 a. m., WILLIAM ALEXANDER of Ellendale, beloved husband of Mary J. Alexander.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CAIN—At Chicago, Ill., on Jan. 2, 1893, at 4:30 a. m., MABEL CAIN, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Cain, aged 5 years, 5 months and 16 days.

New York papers please copy.

CAREY—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893, of accident, at 1:30 p. m., THOMAS CAREY, beloved husband of Bridget Carey and father of Josie and Officer Martin Carey, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1:30 p. m., from the family residence, 1463 De Hodiamont avenue, to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of C. K. of A. Branch 134.

GORMAN—On Thursday, the 5th inst., at 12:30 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles T. Farrar, JULIA D. GORMAN, wife of Joseph E. Gorman.

Funeral private.

OWENS—On Jan. 4, at 6:30 p. m., JOHN J. OWENS, beloved son of Harry and Elizabeth Owens, aged 24 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 1217 Collins street, on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PARKS—On Thursday, Jan. 5, at 8 a. m., JOHN M. PARKS, suddenly, aged 58 years.

Funeral Saturday, Jan. 7, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 4622 Maffit avenue. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Dec. 17, 1892, THOMAS SMITH, aged 56 years, beloved brother of Andrew, Philip, James and Owen Smith, and Mrs. William Steel.

Funeral took place on Friday, Jan. 6, at 2 p. m., from Aug Kron's undertaking establishment, Tenth and Clinton street.

TRABER—Thursdoy, Jan. 5, 1893, after a lingering illness, at 10:30 p. m., ANNA TRABER, nee Buettner, beloved wife of Samuel Traber.

Funeral will take place, Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 3307 Missouri avenue. Friends invited to attend.

ZIMMERMANN—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893, at 3 p. m., after a lingering illness, THEODORE ZIMMERMANN, beloved husband of Genevieve Zimmermann, nee Graeff, and our dear father, aged 50 years and 5 months.

Funeral on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, No. 900 Russell avenue. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

One of Cleveland's Notions.

From the St. Paul Globe.

He has that old-fashioned notion, bred in the days of Silas Wright and Horatio Seymour, that a Senator should be a statesman instead of a man capable of handling the levers of a machine. He overlooks the individual and sees only the good of the country and the party. He feels that it is approaching its hour of trial, the severest it ever met, and he knows that now, more than ever, the party and the country need in the Senate men entitled to wear the grand appellation of statesmen.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S S S never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.

"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A. P. ERKER & BRO.,
OPTICIANS,
617 OLIVE ST.

Opera Glasses at reduced prices. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses accurately fitted to the sight. Thermometers, Drawing Instruments, etc.

THE MESSAGE.

Closing Communication of Gov. Francis to the Legislature.

Finances and State Institutions of Missouri in Good Condition.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATION ON THE QUESTION OF CONVICT LABOR.

Contractors Should Pay a Higher Price for the Work of Prisoners—Comparisons Drawn With the Systems Practiced in Other Penitentiaries—Schools and the School Fund—Public Charities—Words of Praise for the State Departments—New Legislation Recommended.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Gov. D. R. Francis submitted his annual message to the Missouri Legislature to-day. The document follows:

I.

STATE OF MISSOURI, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 6, 1893.

To the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Missouri:

GENTLEMEN—I beg to submit to you herewith, as required by the Constitution, at the close of my term of office, information as to the condition of the State and such recommendations as are deemed expedient.

I congratulate you and the people of the State on the material prosperity of the commonwealth, the observance of law and the respect for authority that have prevailed throughout our jurisdiction, and the marked progress of Missouri during the past four years. The State pride of our citizens is sincere and justifiable, and their patriotism genuine and praiseworthy. The position Missouri occupies among the States of the Union is creditable to her people, and in keeping with their energy, perseverance and public spirit.

Realizing the magnitude of her natural resources, and recognizing their duty toward the development thereof, ever mindful of their obligations to humanity, to society, and to the government that guarantees to them the protection of life and property, they have labored assiduously to promote the moral, intellectual and material advancement of the State, and to establish and preserve her prestige and her power. In every effort made by official representatives to enforce law, foster education, encourage enterprise, equalize burdens, improve the public morale, and elevate citizenship, they have found themselves sustained and strengthened by a healthy and enlightened public sentiment. For this, and for the forbearance shown toward me in the doubts, difficulties and errors of a trying and responsible trust, I feel deeply grateful.

CALLED SESSION OF 1892.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly convened in extra session Feb. 17, 1892, in accordance with proclamation by the Governor. The session continued thirty-six days. The subjects for legislation enumerated in the call were: The re-forming of the congressional and State representative districts; the reforming of the judicial circuits and the adjustment of the salaries of the judges thereof; the cession of Jefferson Barracks reservation to the Federal Government; the re-erection of the buildings of the State University destroyed by fire, and the expenses of the extra session.

During the continuance of the extra session I informed the Legislature, by special message, that the State Board of Equalization had determined that the assessed value of the taxable property of the State exceeded $900,000,000, and recommended that the tax levy for revenue purposes be reduced from 20 cents to 15 cents on the $100, in compliance with the requirements of the constitution. Action to that effect was taken, and the State revenue levy for the taxes of 1892 was 25 per cent less than it had been since 1876.

II.

STATE FINANCES. The financial record of the present Administration is one of salient features. The bonded indebtedness of the State has reduced $2,845,000 during the last four years, and to-day is but $6,680,000, of which $1,380,000 bears 6 per cent and $5,300,000 3½ per cent interest. The annual interest on the bonded debt for the year 1888 was $406,520. The annual interest on the present bonded debt is $268,300, a reduction of $138,220 per annum.

All of the 3½-per-cent 5-20-year bonds are now subject to call. The last issue of $2,937,000, dated Jan. 1, 1888, became redeemable the first day of the present month. I have been in correspondence with the holders of a large portion of our option bonds, with a view of refunding them at 3 per cent, but successful negotiations have been delayed or prevented by the recent stringency in the money market. Communications on this subject are in possession of the Board of Fund Commissioners, and although 3 per cent is a very low rate of interest, I am of the opinion that by judicious an opportune effort the debt can be refunded at that rate. The constitutional requirement that at least $250,000 of the bonded debt shall be retired annually should not be lost sight of. Of the outstanding 6 per cent bonds none will be due in 1893; $450,000 will mature in 1894; $527,000 in 1895; $392,000 in 1896; and $11,000 in 1897. The maturities of 1894, 1895 and 1896, therefore, will be sufficient to meet the constitutional requirements of those years, and if $500,000 of the 3½ per cent bonds should not be refunded, the annual reduction of $250,000 could be made, including 1897, without the State paying a premium for its obligations. In that way $4,800,000 of the 3½ per cent bonds of the State might be refunded at 3 per cent on a 5-20-year basis, and would result in an annual saving to the State of $24,000.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

The history of the school certificates of the State, if not familiar to you, can be found in the biennial report of the Auditor, which will soon be forwarded to you. They amount at the present time to $4,331,958.23, of which $3,140,000 belongs to the school fund and $1,191,958.23 to the seminary fund. Of these certificates, $3,031,000 bear 6 per cent interest and the remainder 5 per cent, the annual interest being $246,907.91. The total annual interest of the State, therefore, on bonded debt and school certificates is $515,207.91. The interest levy in the State, or the direct taxation for payment of interest and retirement of the bonded debt was 20 cents on $100 from 1876 to 1888, inclusive. In April, 1889, it was reduced 50 per cent, or to 10 cents on $100. The amount realized from that levy during the past four calendar years is as follows:

1889—Interest fund received	$1,399,078 88
1890—Interest fund received from 10 cent levy	913,222 76
1891—Interest fund received from 10 cent levy	892,732 63
1892—Interest fund received from 10 cent levy	921,299 31

Much the greater portion of the State taxes of each year is paid into the State treasury during the first three or four months of the following year. It will be observed from this table, however, that the 10-cent interest levy is sufficient to pay all the interest obligations of the State and to reduce the bonded debt by more than $250,000 per annum.

SEMINARY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly, by an act approved March 26, 1891, devoted to the endowment of the State University the direct tax refunded to the State by the Federal Government. It amounted to $646,958.23. As provided by law that sum, after being given to the university, was paid into the State Treasury, placed to the credit of the sinking fund and a certificate of indebtedness for an equal amount, bearing 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, was issued therefor. That certificate was dated April 1, 1891, and is in the custody of the State Treasurer. No interest on said certificate has been paid or appropriated. It will be the duty of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly to make provision for the interest on this certificate from April 1, 1891, to Jan. 1, 1893, as well as for the interest from Jan. 1, 1893, to Jan. 1, 1895.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The thirty-sixth General Assembly at its regular session, appropriated for the years 1891 and 1892 the sum of $3,159,771.42 out of the revenue fund. The sum includes the special or extraordinary appropriations, as well as the usual appropriations required for defraying the expenses of the government during that period. The appropriations for the pay of the civil list and for the contingent expenses of the different State departments expire with the biennial period. All other appropriations expire two years from the date of their approval, and in both instances unexpended balances therein revert to the revenue fund.

In addition to appropriations made by the Thirty-sixth General Assembly at its regular session, in 1891, it appropriated $70,000 at the extra session of 1892 for defraying contingent expenses and the pay of members, making a total appropriation of $3,229,771.42 for the two years. The Auditor estimates that of that sum $200,000 or more will be unexpended and revert to the revenue fund.

INCOME AND REQUIREMENTS.

The income and requirements of the State for the years 1893 and 1894 are estimated as follows:

INTEREST REQUIREMENTS.

Interest on bonded debt and school certificates	$1,075,799 66
Sinking fund	1,000,000 00
Total	$2,075,799 66

ESTIMATED INTEREST RECEIPTS.

From direct tax levy 1893	$911,791 00	
From direct tax levy 1894	950,000 00	
Total		$1,861,791 00

It will be observed that the estimated interest requirements exceed the estimated interest receipts by about $214,000. If the appropriation of $1,000,000 for sinking fund, however, cannot be met by the interest levy, no harm will ensue, and the Board of Fund Commissioners will only transfer to the Sinking fund the amount remaining in the Interest Fund after the State interest shall have been paid. The Sinking fund is used exclusively for the redemption of the bonds of the State. It is advisable to make an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the sinking fund in order to provide for a decided increase in valuation of taxable property, and, furthermore, the statutes provide that when the school or seminary funds receive money to the amount of $5,000 from any source it shall be paid into the sinking fund of the State and used for the retirement of the bonded debt, and a State certificate of indebtedness issued in lieu thereof for the benefit of the school or seminary fund.

REQUIREMENTS FROM REVENUE FUND.

The Auditor estimates that the requirements from the revenue fund and the receipts therein for the years 1893 and 1894 will be as follows:

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS.

Civil list	$445,650
Educational institutions	150,000
Eleemosynary institutions	392,860
Penal institutions	51,000
Assessing and collecting the revenue	290,000
Costs in criminal cases	600,000
Public schools (based on one-third of the revenue)	1,275,000
General assembly, pay of members, etc.	120,000
Sundry other appropriations	816,200
Total	$4,140,710

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

From current tax levy	$2,263,000 00
From merchants' and manufacturers' tax	195,000 00
From dramshop licenses	350,000 00
From foreign insurance companies	180,000 00
From incorporation tax	190,000 00
From miscellaneous receipts	72,000 00
Total	$3,750,000 00

According to these figures there will be a shortage of about $400,000 for the two years. I suggest elsewhere in this message means for providing the additional revenue required.

The balance in the State Treasury at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1892, was $562,277.48, belonging to the funds enumerated in the following table:

BALANCE IN THE TREASURY.

State Revenue fund	$87,620 95
State Sinking fund	52,172 17
State School fund	1,538 77
State Seminary fund	95 08
State School moneys	186,274 16
State Seminary moneys	17,770 00
Insurance Department fund	18,634 42
Executors' and administrators' fund	31,829 14
Earnings Missouri Penitentiary	11,947 11
Road and canal fund	680 90
Militia fund	11,482 64
Colored Institute fund	1,738 80
University Building fund	150,493 34
Total	$562,277 48

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

There have been two reductions of taxation under the present administration. The State interest levy was reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents on the $100 in 1889; the State revenue levy was reduced from 20 to 15 cents on $100 in 1891. The entire State levy for interest and revenue is at present but 25 cents on the $100, or 37½ per cent less than it was in 1888. This reduction will, of course, result in diminished revenue, and it becomes the duty of your honorable body to readjust the expenditures of the State Government in such a manner that they will not exceed the income. One of three courses may be adopted: the appropriations may be cut down; the assessed valuation of the taxable property increased or new sources of revenue adopted. A careful comparison of the cost of our State Government with that of other States demonstrates that it has been conducted on an economical plan and any radical retrenchment is likely to result in diminishing the benefits of the Government to its citizens, if not impairing its efficiency. The assessed value of taxable property has increased steadily during the past four years, as will be seen by the following table:

Assessment made June 1, 1887, for taxes of 1888	$789,692,245
Assessment made June 1, 1888, for taxes of 1889	807,551,460
Assessment made June 1, 1889, for taxes of 1890	862,772,099
Assessment made June 1, 1890, for taxes of 1891	877,722,778
Assessment made June 1, 1891, for taxes of 1892	911,791,179

The taxable property of Missouri, however, is not assessed on the average at over 40 per cent of its true value. The assessment for the taxes of 1892, which was made on valuations of June 1, 1891 ($911,791,179), was made in the main by the local assessors of the different counties—the State Board of Equalization having acted on the principle that its duty was to equalize assessments. An increase of 10 per cent in assessed valuations, together with the natural growth in taxable property, will certainly yield sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the State government. It is within the power of the State Board of Equalization to effect such an increase, and if your appropriations are no less than those of your predecessors, and no new sources of revenue are established, the board must adopt that policy. Such a course would seem equitable and just, but so much personal property escapes taxation that an increase in taxable values would augment the burden already resting on real property. I am inclined to the opinion, therefore, that the General Assembly should find some new or additional sources of revenue, in order that the farms and town lots should not bear an undue proportion of the cost of government. The least objectionable tax that can be imposed, and one that can be met with the least hardship, is a tax on luxuries. The minimum State license on dramshops, which at present is $25 for six months, if increased to $50 will yield an additional revenue of $267,900 per annum on the 5,358 dramshops in the State, if they should all continue. The county authorities have the right under the present law to impose a State dramshop license of $200 for six months, but only one county in the State, Adair, collects the maximum amount, and but five counties collect more than the minimum.

III.

EDUCATION—PUBLIC SCHOOLS. It has been the policy of the State to provide educational facilities for its children free of charge, and to build up a permanent school fund that would insure the continuance of those facilities. Our constitution requires that at least 25 per cent of the general revenue of the State shall be set aside for the benefit of the public schools. The Thirty-fourth General Assembly of 1887 increased the apportionment to one-third of the general revenue, and the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth General Assemblies did likewise. In 1888, one-third of the revenue amounted to $772,125.57, and in 1892 it aggregated $900,306.14. Below are presented some comparative figures to show the condition of the schools in the State in 1888 and in 1892:

COMPARISON OF STATISTICS FOR 1888 AND 1892.

	1888.	1892.
Enumeration	852,430	919,017
Enrollment	610,550	640,799
Average length of term in days	126	128
Average number of days' attendance per pupil	75	83
PERMANENT FUND.		
State funds	$3,136,206 74	$3,140,853 00
Seminary funds	535,000 00	1,191,958 23
County funds	3,546,700 13	3,875,336 03
Township funds	3,460,234 59	3,471,153 54
Special district funds	47,103 15	93,789 86
Total	$10,727,244 61	$11,773,090 66
Annual apportionment of State moneys	772,125 57	900,306 14
Valuation of school property	9,803,786 00	13,774,860 00
RECEIPTS.		
Cash on hand	$1,110,419 81	$1,630,235 80
Interest from State fund	759,941 95	876,719 17
In. from county fund	314,017 54	320,537 63
In. from township and special dist. fund	332,753 77	373,921 37
Railroad tax	195,971 88	258,913 93
Tuition fees	44,491 57	24,834 74
District tax	3,138,609 62	4,262,889 29
Total	$5,896,205 84	$7,748,051 93
EXPENDITURES.		
For teachers' wages	$3,185,236 62	$3,929,356 09
For sites and buildings	823,898 85	1,222,067 34
For incidentals	733,247 38	940,411 63
Total	$4,742,382 85	6,091,835 06
Number of districts observing Arbor Day	490	831
Number of trees planted	9,736	13,730

[Concerning the State University, the Governor gives a history of the founding of the institution, and refers to the Manual Training School as a new feature. Attention is called to the needs of the college and the disaster that came upon it by the fire of Jan. 9 last year. Considerable space is devoted to the School of Mines and Normal schools. Concerning the Board of Agriculture, the message says reports to the Assembly will be submitted. Other reports from the State Veterinarian will be submitted on the destructive disease which appeared last year among the broodmares of Montana.]

IV.

Missouri has always provided liberally for the care of her indigent infirm. They are the wards of the State, and should be maintained out of the general revenue.

ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS. The State has three lunatic asylums—No. 1, located at Fulton, No. 2 at St. Joseph, and No. 3 at Nevada. The inmates of these institutions, other than the private patients, are committed by the courts of the different counties, and each county pays to the treasurer of the institution $2.50 per week for the maintenance of each patient committed and $10 per annum for clothing. The cost of subsisting and clothing private patients is paid by their guardians.

The following table will show appropriations made by the State for lunatic asylums during the past two years and the average number of patients:

	Appropriations for 1891 and 1892.			Number of patients	Total.
	Support.	Officers' salaries.	Repair and improvements.		
Asylum No. 1	$40,000	$19,000	$48,500	548	$107,500
Asylum No. 2	38,000	18,000	50,000	580	106,000
Asylum No. 3	40,000	16,600	14,300	348	70,900
St. Louis Asylum	85,000			1,065	85,000
Grand total					$369,400

[The message then refers to the cost for the maintenance of the inmates and the manner of keeping the accounts of the institutions.]

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

This institution is located in the city of St. Louis and maintained solely by the State. It is a most commendable charity and has been admirably managed. The report of the last two years will be forwarded direct to you by the Board of Managers, who have devoted no little time and attention to their trust. The attendance shows an increase of 25 per cent, and now numbers 114. The board is of the opinion that the present site should be sold, a new location selected and appropriate buildings erected. An effort was made to dispose of this property several years ago, but it was opposed by the Board of Managers and by myself, because we did not think the time opportune. More than twice as much can be realized for the grounds now, than the estimate placed upon them when the above mentioned effort was made. The board estimates the property at $100,000 to $120,000, and thinks that with the proceeds of same, new grounds could be purchased and commodious buildings constructed without material additional expense to the State. The suggestion that the change of site be left to a commission composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, State Treasurer and Board of Managers meets with my approval.

[The other State charities are referred to at some length in the message—School for the Deaf and Dumb at Fulton, Reform School for Boys at Boonville and the Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe, and the Legislature is referred to the reports of the managers of those institutions for information concerning their condition.]

V.

THE STATE PRISON. The record made by this institution under its present management has never been equaled. The Thirty-sixth General Assembly appropriated, in addition to the earnings, the sum of $175,000 for maintenance during the years 1891 and 1892. Of that fund not a dollar has been drawn since Feb. 1, 1892—the penitentiary having been self-sustaining for the past eleven months. Of the maintenance fund $66,724.04 had been drawn previous to Feb. 1. The remainder, $108,275.96, will revert to the general revenue fund.

A disastrous fire occurred at the penitentiary on May 23, 1891, destroying shop No. 2. A new fire-proof building was erected, at a cost of $36,995.78 in money, not including the convict labor employed in building. If this calamity had not occurred, the penitentiary would, in all likelihood, have been self-sustaining during the entire biennial period of 1891 and 1892.

MAINTENANCE AND EARNINGS.

The following table, compiled at my request, will show the earnings and cost of maintenance during the past four years, as compared with the previous four:

	1885-86-87-88.	1889-90-91-92.
Subsistence	$288,634 54	$237,330 70
per capita per day	12.00	09.42
Cost of clothing in use and consumed	74,177 20	54,831 90
per capita per day	03.10	02.18
Fuel and lights	99,539 30	116,162 02
per capita per day	04.13	04.63
Salaries officers and employes	283,618 47	301,057 18
per capita per day	11.78	11.99
Total daily average cost of each inmate	35.23	32.90
Earnings from contract labor	561,724 78	715,458 82
Daily average earnings each inmate	23.31	28.52
Total cost of maintenance	847,736 60	827,684 71
Av. No. convicts employed by contract	891	1,118
Revenue per day from employment of convicts	451 55	575 59

It will be observed that the maintenance exceeded the earnings by about $286,000 during the four years ending Dec. 31, 1888, and by about $112,000 during the last four years. The total amounts drawn from the Treasury for the penitentiary during the past eight years are as follows:

Period from Jan. 1, 1885, to Dec. 31, 1888	$378,258 46
Period from Jan. 1, 1889, to Dec. 31, 1892	196,932 63
Total	$575,191 09

The institution has to that extent been a burden on the tax-payers for the past eight years. The excess of money drawn, over the difference between the earnings and the maintenance, which amounts to about $177,000, was used for the extension of walls and erection of buildings, etc.

CONDITION.

The penitentiary has been kept in good repair, and its cleanliness has been a subject of remark by all visiting it. The discipline has been good and the treatment of prisoners humane. They have been well provided with food and clothing.

Your attention is called to the report of the prison physician, which will be forwarded to you by the Board of Inspectors. He recommends various improvements for the betterment of the sanitary condition of the institution. I earnestly indorse his request that provision be made for the erection of a new laundry and bath-houses for the convicts.

It has been my effort during the past four years to transfer the incurably insane convicts from the penitentiary to the lunatic asylums. This institution is penal and not eleemosynary. It is alike unjust and detrimental to insane and sane to be confined together. I do not favor the erection of a separate building for insane convicts, as has been advocated. It would be an unnecessary outlay, and would soon be filled with inmates to be maintained at State expense. A convict, insane when he committed the crime, or who becomes so subsequent thereto, should be sent to a lunatic asylum, and if indigent, maintained there at the expense of the county where the crime was committed, instead of being confined in the Penitentiary and maintained at the expense of the State. Our statutes make provision for such disposition of insane convicts. Under the present administration thirty insane convicts have been pardoned and delivered to relatives or to the authorities of the counties whence they came, or committed to the lunatic asylums of the State, there to be maintained at the expense of the counties where they were convicted.

CONVICT LABOR.

At present 1,133 convicts are employed by the prison contractors at an average compensation to the State of 50 cents per day; 327 convicts are employed by the State in doing the work of the institution, 47 are in the hospital, 13 are in solitary confinement; the remainder, about 123, are idle.

The contracts between the State and the prison contractors are as follows:

DATE OF CONTRACT.	Went into effect.	Contracting firm.	Kind of business.	Duration of contract.	Number of men contracted for.	Actual number of men employed.	Paid per man per day.	Number sq. ft. floor space.	Amount paid per month for power.
Dec. 17, 1888.	Dec. 18, 1888.	J. S. Sullivan Saddle Tree Co.	Saddle trees	6 years.	150	170	50 cents.	40,430	$125 00
Dec. 17, 1888.	Dec. 18, 1888.	J. Strauss Saddlery Co	Harness and saddlery.	5 "	125	160	50 "	*34,301	67 50
Dec. 17, 1888.	Dec. 18, 1888.	Giesecke B. & S. Mfg. Co.	Boots and shoes.	5 "	300	331	50 "	38,760	100 00
Oct. 7, 1889.	Nov. 1, 1890.	Jefferson Shoe Co.	Boots and shoes.	5 "	130	152	50 "	22,184	50 00
Dec. 17, 1888.	Dec. 18, 1888	Standard Shoe Co.	Shoes	5 "	85	98	50 "	10,260	35 00
Dec. 17, 1888.	Dec. 18, 1888.	A. Priesmeyer	Shoes	6 "	200	203	50 "	29,640	100 00
Dec. 31, 1887.	Jan. 1, 1888.	Charles R. Lewis	Clothing	6 "	40	89	20 1st-class 50c 20 2d-class 35c	7,866	12 50
						1 153			

*Shed building, 1581.

The above amounts received for power furnished do not reimburse the State for the cost of the fuel, to say nothing of the labor of keeping up the fires and the wear and tear on the furnaces and boilers. Whenever, through any mishap, the machinery is stopped for an hour or more, the State is required to deduct for loss of time in consequence thereof.

It will be observed that all of these contracts but one were entered into before the present administration began and they continue for a period of five years, most of them expiring December, 1893.

Those contracts, when entered into, may have been the best the State could make, but in my judgment it is now feasible to make the penitentiary absolutely self-sustaining, and at the same time minimize the competition of convict labor with free labor, while encouraging the prisoners to perform their tasks cheerfully and thoroughly.

UNJUST TO FREE LABOR.

I do not hesitate to give it as my opinion that the compensation paid to the State for the labor of these convicts is inadequate for the service performed and accommodations furnished. I furthermore believe that such employment of convicts at such low rates is unjust to free labor and unfair to the tax-payers. In my biennial message to the Thirty-sixth General Assembly it was suggested that the State convicts should be employed, if practicable, in the construction of county roads. Such a policy would be the least injurious to free labor and of great benefit to the counties, but it would be attended by great expense to the States or to the counties, and be fraught with more or less danger to those sections in which the convicts might be employed. The diminished revenue of the State will not admit of the maintenance of its convicts at State expense while so engaged, and the constitutional limitations on county taxation will prevent the counties from paying for the maintenance of convicts while employed on county roads. The convicts consequently cannot be employed on the public roads without great cost to the State, or an alteration in the constitution permitting an increase of county taxation. Furthermore, the State has gone to great expense in erecting shops, to the end that convict labor might be beneficially employed within the prison walls. It is our duty to prevent to the greatest degree possible that labor from competing with or reducing the compensation of free labor.

I fully appreciate the difficulties of the contractor employing convict labor, but in my opinion they are more than offset by the greatly reduced price paid for the labor. It is true that the criminal classes are unwilling toilers and that 50 cents per day for men who are altogether unskilled may for a brief period be ample compensation, and it is admitted that there is greater or less loss of raw material incurred by the employment of inexperienced and vicious men. At the same time the manufacturer who employs convict labor need have no fear of strikes nor make any provision therefor, and the improved inventions in machinery permit an economical division of labor, and enable even a convict to soon become expert in the task assigned him. The contractors have no factory or office rent to pay, no insurance on buildings and no interest on the money invested therein. I have given the present contract system in our penitentiary close attention during the past four years. The contractors are courteous and upright, and prompt in the payment of their obligations to the State, but I should be derelict to my sense of duty if I failed to advise the Legislature to prohibit the renewal of the existing contracts on the same terms.

I would advise a statutory minimum of at least 60 cents per day for the labor of convicts, and the letting of that labor to the highest and best bidders, after due advertisement, reserving the right to the State to reject any and all bids. The contractors should also pay the cost of the power furnished, and sufficient in addition to keep engines and boilers in good working condition. If the number of men employed in any one industry were limited to 100 or 125 their labor would not materially affect the prices of that product, or the wages of free labor engaged in the manufacture thereof. It is frequently an unavoidable but deplorable sequence of punishment, that those connected with and dependent upon the prisoner suffer as much or more than he does. The condition of such might be alleviated and the prisoner encouraged to work cheerfully, if a portion of his earnings were given to those dependent upon him, or reserved for him, with which to begin life at the expiration of his term. Under the present custom of allotted tasks it is possible for a few industrious convicts to earn a small stipend, but very few of them seem able or willing to do so. That custom might be continued, and in addition, 10 cents per day of the fixed wages of convicts given to them.

CONVICT LABOR IN OTHER STATES.

An examination of the convict labor laws of other States shows that in Ohio the statutes forbid the letting of able-bodied convicts for less than 70 cents per day, and that all letting is by advertisement to the best bidders.

The report of the Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary for the day, Dec. 27, 1892, forwarded me at my request, shows that that institution had at work on that day sixty "able-bodied" convicts at 86 cents per day, 211 at 75 cents per day, and 220 at 70 cents per day; also 40 "infirm" convicts at 61 cents per day, 104 "infirm" at 55 cents, and 295 "infirm" at 50 cents per day.

In Indiana 375 convicts are leased at 60 cents per day, 180 at 58 cents per day and 225 at 55 cents per day—the contractors furnishing their own power and everything except shops and guards. The statutes of Indiana require that convicts be let to the highest bidder, but no contractor is permitted to employ exceeding 100.

In Minnesota about one-half of the convicts are let to a threshing company at 55 cents per day, and the company pays in addition $1,225 per month for shop rent, heat and power furnished by the State.

In Michigan the warden is authorized to let convicts for work outside of the prison walls, provided they are returned each night to their cells; but no convict can be let at less than $1 per day and the extra cost for guarding. All lettings are by advertisement to the highest bidder.

In Kentucky the commissioners are authorized, after due advertisement, to let to the highest and best bidder or bidders all the convict labor to the number of 600, to be worked within the walls of the penitentiary. The contractor shall obligate himself to furnish food, clothing and medicines necessary for the health and comfort of the convicts hired; to furnish the necessary medicines to female convicts and all disabled and diseased male convicts as must of necessity remain in the prison, both such as are in the prison and such as may be sent there during the continuance of the contract; and to defray all running expenses of the institution except the pay of guards and officers. The contract shall specify the price to be paid by the contractor in gross per annum, and shall be accompanied by a bond with sureties worth in the aggregate an amount double that of the proposed contract price. The contractor must conform to regulations prescribed by the commissioners for the diet, clothing, safe keeping, sanitary and police matters of convicts. When his lease expires he must turn over all of the State's property in as good condition as when received. Until the passage of the new constitution in 1891, Kentucky had a statute requiring the lessee of the penitentiary to pay the State $8,000 per annum for the labor of its convicts, in addition to feeding, clothing and guarding them, under the supervision of two physicians appointed by the Governor. The lessee was elected by the Legislature for a term of four years.

In West Virginia convict labor is let to the highest and best bidders, the State reserving the right to reject any and all bids, and the contractors are required to pay rent on buildings used and furnish their own machinery and tools. The Board of Public Works in that State is also authorized to furnish to any railroad or internal improvement company, or any county, for work on public roads, free of hire, any able-bodied male convicts which may not have been contracted for, provided all expenses of guarding, boarding, clothing and medical attendance be furnished by the company; but when a county uses convicts on public roads it is only required to pay the cost of boarding and medical attendance.

In North Carolina, county or municipal authorities may contract with the directors of the penitentiary for the hire of convicts to work upon roads or streets, but are required to pay into the State Treasury therefor a sum equal to the cost of transporting, feeding and clothing and guarding the convicts.

In Wisconsin the warden is authorized, with the approval of the directors, to lease, by advertisement and sealed bids, the labor of convicts, together with such shop room, machinery and power as may be necessary for their proper employment. The Board of Directors may declare any contract forfeited after six months' notice to the contractors and is authorized to place to the credit of deserving convicts certain portions of their earnings, to be paid to them on their discharge.

In Virginia, convicts may be employed on public buildings, or leased to railroad companies or to manufacturers for employment within prison walls. In the last instance such contractors are required to erect their own shops and furnish their own power and machinery.

In 1888 the State of New York ordered all motive power removed from its penal institutions after the expiration of the then existing contracts, and prohibited the manufacture, by those convicts, of any articles other than those to be used in the public institutions of the State.

In 1887 Massachusetts enacted a law prohibiting the leasing of its convicts and providing for their employment under the direction of the Warden and Superintendent for the manufacture of articles to be used in State institutions. Existing contracts were canceled by the Warden on ninety days' notice to the contractors. The penal institutions of that State are under the control of a Board of Commissioners who are empowered to aid convicts after their discharge in securing employment. An annual appropriation of $3,000 is made to provide them with tools, clothes and other necessaries with which to begin life anew. Two agents, one for each sex, at a salary of $1,000 each, are employed by the Commissioners to aid discharged convicts in securing employment.

VI.

LABOR DEPARTMENT. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Annual Reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics are forwarded to you herewith. They give a detailed and comprehensive account of the work of that department for the two years ending Nov. 1, 1892. Much valuable information is presented. Reliable statistics concerning the condition of organized labor in the State, the surplus products of Missouri, and the farm mortgages in the State are submitted in a clear and concise manner. There have been comparatively few strikes, no defiance of law and no disorder which local authorities could not quiet.

BI-WEEKLY PAYMENT LAW.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly, after a vain effort to pass a weekly payment bill, amended the bi-weekly payment law so as to require all operators of mines to pay their employes at least once in every fifteen days, and to pay them the full amount of their earnings to date of payment. As soon as the law went into effect I directed the Labor Commissioner to call the attention of mine operators to it, and to inform them that the State would require and enforce its observance in letter and in spirit. Some difficulty was experienced in procuring compliance, as the penalty in the law is light, and some operators were disposed to question the constitutionality of the enactment. The names of such operators having been furnished me by the Labor Commissioner, I began correspondence on the subject, and announced my intention of calling an extra session of the Legislature, if necessary, in order to enforce an observance of the requirements of the statutes. My advices are to the effect that the law is now substantially observed and has been for the past twelve months. A wise precaution, however, would be to amend the law so as to make its violation a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The correspondence on this subject will be found in the appendix.

RAILROAD SWITCHES, FROGS AND GUARD-RAILS.

The Legislature of 1891 affixed a penalty to the law requiring all railroads in the State to block their switches, frogs and guard-rails with the best known modern appliances for that purpose, in order to protect the life and limb of their employes. All railroad companies in the State were officially advised of the amendment. It is the duty of the prosecuting attorneys and Grand-juries to enforce this statute. Those officers were also advised of the requirements of the law, and the Board of Railroad Commissioners inform me that the railroads of the State have, in every instance within their knowledge, provided the necessary safeguards.

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

The Labor Commissioner earnestly recommends the establishment of free public employment offices in St. Louis and Kansas City, under the control of his department, at the expense of the State. He gives many strong reasons why such a departure should be made, and shows that the State will receive ample return for the outlay in the great benefit conferred on the unemployed, and the great convenience that will result to those employing labor. In Ohio the method has been adopted with gratifying results. Five offices have been established in that State—at Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland and Columbus—which, during a period of six months from the opening of the offices, secured employment for 8,982 persons out of 21,136 applicants. Persons seeking employment do not often have the means whereby they may pay the demands of the private offices established for the purpose of giving information and assistance in that line. Two free employment offices could be maintained at an annual expense of not exceeding $4,000 to $5,000. If by the expenditure of that sum the State could be the means of finding employment for even 5,000 of its citizens, the policy would be wise. Most of the violations of law are committed by those out of work, and they would, no doubt, be more careful in observing the rights of others if their necessities were satisfied and their time employed in legitimate pursuits.

VII.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. This department during the past four years has made a remarkably good record. It has not only been self-sustaining but a source of revenue to the State. When the department was created the Superintendent was permitted to retain his own salary and that of his assistants, together with the expenses of his office, out of the fees collected, and to pay the remainder, if any, into the State Treasury. The Thirty-fifth General Assembly changed the law so as to require the Superintendent to immediately pay all his fees into the State Treasury, and only permitted him to draw therefrom such amounts as might be appropriated by the Legislature for defraying the expenses of the department. During the four years of 1889 to 1892, inclusive, the net earnings of the Insurance Department have amounted to $43,788.40. At the extra session of February last $40,000 of the Insurance fund was appropriated to the re-erection of the buildings of the State University. The amount remaining to the credit of the fund on Jan. 1, 1893, was $17,894.99. The duties of the Superintendent of Insurance were largely increased by the Legislature of 1889, but there was no corresponding increase authorized in the clerical force of his office. The last General Assembly reduced the salary of the Superintendent to $3,000, to take effect at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

AMENDMENTS TO INSURANCE LAWS.

The laws of 1889 increased the taxes of insurance companies and require companies incorporated by other States and countries and doing business in Missouri to pay a tax of 2 per cent on their gross premiums. The companies are given credit for the local taxes on premiums, if any are imposed, and it is made the duty of the Superintendent of Insurance to collect the remainder and pay the same into the State treasury. Such a system is cumbersome and likely to result in loss to the State. The insurance companies think the tax a great burden, and show that in many instances foreign companies, doing business in Missouri, pay more in losses than they receive in premiums.

[The Governor concurs in the Commissioner's recommendation that the entire tax of 2 per cent be paid to the State direct. A revision of Sec. 5873, covering business other than fire, life and marine is recommended as well as a law requiring all foreign companies to have an authorized local agent. Specific building regulations, and regulations of electric wires, oil storing, etc., are recommended as subjects of legislation to prevent fire waste. In Missouri the insurance companies claim that a conviction for arson is is impossible, and that it costs 74 cents to pay the fire loss on $100 insurance, while in other States it is only 48 cents.]

[A continuation of the geological survey is recommended.

A proposed recommendation of the State Board of Health to compel the establishment of local boards is heartily indorsed.

The good work of the Fish Commission is reviewed, and a recommendation for more stringent laws against seining and dynamiting for fish is indorsed.

Referring to the National Guard, the Governor says it was never in better condition than at present. The appropriations of the Thirty-sixth Assembly for armories, encampments, etc., are referred to with words of warm approval.

The present organization consists of four regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery and four unattached companies of infantry and the cadet corps of the State University, and numbers 183 commissioned officers and 2,182 enlisted men.

The Governor opposes the suggestion of making the National Guard part of the United States Army and holds that they should be solely subject to State control.

Concerning the suit of the State against the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for $600,000 the Governor recounts the causes of delay in the trial now set in the St. Louis Circuit Court for the coming February term, and advises that Mr. James O. Broadhead be continued as special counsel.

The message reviewing the working of the text-book law pronounces it satisfactory beyond expectation. The saving in cost of text-books being 61 per cent.

The message speaks with unreserved praise of the heads of the State departments.]

VIII.

MISSOURI WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT. The people of the United States, with singular unanimity seemed to feel that the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America should be celebrated in this country by an exposition that would portray the civilization of the present day and the progress made by America and the other enlightened nations during the four centuries which have elapsed since the incomparable achievement of Columbus. The Congress selected Chicago as the scene of the exposition, and invited al the civilized countries of the earth to participate. An exhibit of American products with Missouri left out would be incomplete, and such an omission would prove a source of regret to the patriotic citizens of the State, and would be discreditable to their enterprise and public spirit. I therefore recommended in a special message to the Thirty-sixth General Assembly that provision be made for a display at the Exposition of the resources and products of this great State. In compliance with that request, an act was passed creating a State Board of World's Fair Commissioners, and appropriating $150,000 for the preparation of a State exhibit and the erection of a State building on the Exposition grounds. The commission was appointed in the summer of 1891, and immediately organized for work. An Executive Commissioner was chosen and plans formulated for the collection of specimens that would portray the natural products of the State. Such satisfactory progress has been made that it is stated by the Exposition authorities that the Missouri exhibit is farther advanced in its preparation than that of any other State. Forty thousand dollars of the appropriation has been set aside by the Commission for the erection of a State building, which is now rapidly approaching completion. It is constructed of Missouri material, and is well adapted for the purpose of a State building. After spirited competition between distinguished architects throughout the country, the design of a Missouri architect was accepted. The structure is graceful and

Continued on Page 5.

GRAND-LEADER
—STIX, BAER & FULLER—
NEWSPAPER
SPACE IS TOO VALUABLE
And time with us is equally so. Therefore we make matters short and direct your attention to the
Tremendous Sacrifices in
CLOAKS
FOR TO-MORROW---SATURDAY.
It is well to bear in mind that our entire stock is absolutely new, of this season's production, and to avoid carrying any over we have marked every garment at
COST AND BELOW
BLUE PENCIL FIGURES DENOTE THE IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.
$1.98 EACH—Ladies' Tailor-made Reefers, full length, welt seams, notch collar, in assorted colors; all sizes; reduced from $4.75.
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$9.75 —Immense assortment of Ladies' Imported Kersey Jackets in latest styles, silk-lined, pearl buttons; reduced from $19.50.
$3.45 —Ladies' Blue Cheviot Suits, Russian blouse, bell skirt; reduced from $6.50.
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They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer $500 reward for an incurable case.

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Supplies clean towels and soap to offices, stores and buildings, and furnishes towel cases and toilet outfits. The charge for the services is inconsiderable, the convenience great. Estimates on application.
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Trip to Chinatown."
THE HAGAN—Coriane.
OLYMPIC—Liliputians.
POPE'S—"A Nutmeg Match."
HAVLIN'S—"Out in the Streets."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Trip to Chinatown."
THE HAGAN—Corinne.
OLYMPIC—Liliputians.
POPE'S—"A Nutmeg Match."
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
HAVLIN'S—"Out in the Streets."

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Increasing cloudiness and rain or snow in western portions; warmer Saturday morning and evening; southerly winds.

The cold wave which was felt in this vicinity last night caused a fall of from 15 to 30 degs. in temperture from Missouri to the Alleghany Mountains and from the Lakes to the Gulf. From one-half to nine inches of snow have fallen east of the Alleghanies, and conditions are favorable for snow to-day from Missouri northward. The temperature will rise in the central valleys.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Generally fair, except light snows in Eastern Missouri and Southern Illinois this afternoon or to-night, much warmer Saturday morning.

SENATOR STONE'S bill to bury the wires is a bill in the interest of the people.

THE indications that there is a solid backbone on the bench of the Criminal Court are pleasing.

WHEN the wires are put under ground as proposed by a bill introduced in the Legislature, there will be more safety above ground for people and property.

THE Council will do well to choose a Treasurer whose honesty has been proved, for apparently the city will have nothing else to depend upon for the security of the public funds.

THAT is a fine Republican scheme in Maine where Republicans who are candidates for office serve as election officers. It is easy to see why the g. o. p. retains its grip in New England.

TENNESSEE returns Gen. Bate to the Senate, leaving ex-Gov. Bob Taylor at home. The Tennesseans could not bear to think of ex-Gov. Bob's fiddle going out of the State every winter.

IT is an hour of sore temptation to Senator Peffer. He was once a Republican himself. But let him be firm and command the Republican Satan to get away from in front of those whiskers.

IN their attempt to gain control of the Senate the Republicans are trying one kind of "soap" on the Legislature and another kind on Senator Peffer. Both seem to be good fields for a "soap" campaign.

A GOOD and sufficient objection to Henry Villard as Secretary of the Interior is that he is boss of a land grant railway. Mr. Villard is a nice man and may be a Democrat, but he is not eligible under the law of public opinion.

A DEMOCRAT elected to the Senate by Republican votes is an object of suspicion from the outset. The Kansas Democracy should rather let the prize go to Jerry Simpson or some other Populist with Democratic leanings.

MR. CLEVELAND'S difficulty in constructing a Cabinet is his surplus of first-class materials. There are so many capable statesmen from whom to choose that he naturally hesitates. Mr. Harrison's task was comparatively easy.

THE sugar bounty was created for the benefit of Vermont. Those Republican writers who are now saying it ought to be abolished should communicate with ex-Senator Edmunds, who would not have allowed the McKinley bill to pass if there had been no sugar in it.

IF Charles de Lesseps has turned informer as the cables report, we may expect a pretty thorough exposure of the Panama steal. And let us hope he will tell all about that American slush fund of $2,500,000 disbursed by his revered father among Washington officials and Congressmen.

JUDGE EDMUNDS instructed the Grand-jury not to inquire into the Treasury defalcation until the jail cases were disposed of. This instruction would have been unnecessary if the Mayor had done his full duty. The cases could have gone in among the first to be investigated.

MR. WATTERSON opposes the hypocrisy of the "free breakfast table" quack of the Republicans by pointing to the burdensome duties on every article of table furniture used by the poor man. But this will not justify an imposition of a sugar tax as long as there are other ways of raising revenue.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the men best qualified to speak on the subject are opposed to the anti-option bill it is probable that that measure will pass the Senate unless its opponents can prevent a vote. It is a clear case of unholy alliance between the bunco men of the grain trade and their bucolic victims.

THE significant statement is made that the San Juan River gold country is not a poor man's camp, although many poor men are there. Exactly. The Gable Mining Co., said to be composed of high officials in Washington with plenty of money, has monopolized the best of it and employ the poor men to dig profits at current wages.

THE substitution of worth for wealth as the qualification for public places of trust and honor is in the line of the Democratic campaign against plutocracy. The Cleveland Administration cannot find a departure from the course of its predecessor which will more commend it to the esteem of the people than this.

THE report of Surgeon Williams of Memphis on the filth that has caused the death of seventeen convicts at Helena, Ark., is enough to sicken the whole country. That such conditions as he describes can anywhere exist in a great and enlightened republic, whose aim is to be the model of the world, is well-nigh incredible.

THAT Missouri has a large number of applicants for important places under the new administration, is not at all to her discredit. The Missourian is not so narrow as to contract his patriotism to the limits of his own State. He is national in his scope, and in matters pertaining to the country's welfare he has only the broadest views.

THE gentlemen who believe that they ought to be in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet are not helping their chances by forcing recommendations and influences in their favor upon Mr. Cleveland. They are only filling the days until his inauguration with more annoyance than he ought to have and placing their faces in position to receive a slap when the President announces his advisers.

JUDGE EDMUNDS has made an excellent start upon his judicial road. His announced determination to set aside no more forfeitures of bonds and to insist upon respect for the orders of court and the prompt trial of all cases is a move in the right direction. By adhering strictly to this platform he may contribute invaluable service in the administration of criminal law in this city.

GOV. FIFER is right in saying that the school law of Illinois was a non-partisan measure and received support from all parties. But when its compulsory features were disclosed when it was put into force the Democracy declared against it as was natural, while just as naturally the Republicans sustained the very features which were objectionable. Compulsion is not in order in this country.

THE President of the Chicago Real Estate Board declares that a daily average of two killed and five wounded has been reached at the Chicago grade crossings, and he adds that during the World's Fair period the number killed every day will possibly reach twelve. This matter should be mended for the sake of the Fair visitors if not for the natives. Every fair visitor must, it is true, die at some time, but what visitor would like to have it known that he had died in Chicago?

THE announcement made by Richard Croker that Murphy would not oppose President Cleveland, should he be elected Senator, indicates a desire and purpose to get in out of the rain. Tammany, like all other political machines, knows that there is a point beyond which it is not safe to go in opposition to the popular will. Nevertheless, this does not affect the question of Mr. Murphy's fitness. The Democracy of the country is interested just now in getting the very best material possible in the Senate and it is not necessary to say that Edward Murphy is not of the best.

THE issue has been made in the O'Neill-Joy contest in the Eleventh Congressional District. Congressman O'Neill submits charges of which he claims to have indubitable proof that he was defeated by boodle and fraud. The vote in the district indicates that the attention of the Republican fine workers and their City Hall coadjutors was concentrated there, and what they can do in the way of carrying elections by crooked work has been amply proved in the past. In his fight for a square deal Mr. O'Neill should have the stanch support and aid of Democrats in and out of his district.

THERE are at least ten persons in the State of Kentucky who feel that Mr. Carlisle should go into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, and that the country cannot afford to accept any other man that Mr. Cleveland may choose. These ten gentlemen are the men who are waiting to step into Mr. Carlisle's Senatorial shoes. There are several of these persons who would not suffer from corns by wearing the shoes discarded by Mr. Carlisle, but it is every man's right to aspire to the highest places, and mediocrity has never any reason to feel lonesome in Washington while Congress is in session.

UNPARALLELED

The force of Councilman Sloan's objection to voting for the acceptance of Foerstel's resignation by the Council because it was not accompanied by any guarantee that the shortage in the Treasury would be made good is demonstrated by later developments. It was a part of the unspeakable folly which has marked the conduct of the city authorities in dealing with the Treasury defalcation to accept upon irresponsible rumor the assignment of Foerstel's property as an act for the benefit of the city. Now that the authorities have let slip all hold upon him by which he might have been coerced into protecting the city from loss and every advantage which the city had has been submissively yielded to him, it is announced that the assignment was for the benefit of Foerstel, and that the city's claim will receive no more consideration than any other claim against the estate.

If the Council had acted with a particle of discretion or regard for the city's interest it would have declined to accept Foerstel's resignation or consider any proposition favorable to him without all the guarantee within his means that the city would be protected from the consequences of his wrongdoing.

It would have attempted to use its power of investigation and removal in behalf of the city for what it was worth. Now that Foerstel's attorney has obtained for him a clean bill of official health and all the advantage possible in his situation, the city must fight for its money.

The executive and legal representatives of the city have been just as lax. No information against Foerstel has been filed, and no steps have been taken to secure the money stolen from the Treasury. If Foerstel had been the employe of a private firm or corporation, responsible for the robbery of nearly $64,000, how long would he have been free from arrest, and how long before every measure possible under the law to secure the refunding of the stolen money would have been taken?

It is safe to say that the measure of the sins of omission and commission of which our city administration has been guilty in the matter of the Foerstel robbery is without a parallel in the history of municipal misgovernment.

THE NON-VOTING NUISANCE.

It is hardly probable that the proposition of Senator McGinnis for an amendment to the constitution, providing that citizens who have failed to vote at two successive elections without sufficient cause shall thereafter be forever disqualified from voting, will receive serious consideration from the General Assembly. The difficulties in the way of enforcing such a constitutional provision are so great that it will be put down at once as impracticable, yet the suggestion is a well deserved slap at those citizens who willfully and habitually neglect the highest privilege and dearest right of free self-government.

The so-called "stay at home" vote sometimes works for good, but when it does so it is in the form of a special protest of voters against party errors or blunders and it is a form of protest which does not reflect credit upon the courage and independence of the "stay at home" voters. But the fact that refraining from voting on special occasions may accomplish good results which would be better accomplished by voting according to convictions does not affect the fact that the habit of not voting is unjustifiable and productive of harm to the State. Through it unworthy men get into office, unworthy forces control politics and corrupt bossism is enabled to accomplish its vicious ends.

It is a great and growing ill, but it is not likely that any legal remedy can be found for it. It is one of those public ills arising out of the failure of individuals to exercise their rights and perform their duties, which must be corrected by moral agencies. The formation of a corrective public sentiment through agitation and education is the only effectual means of reaching it. The proposal and discussion of the measure introduced by Senator McGinnis are, however, in the line of this educational work. The subject cannot be brought too frequently or prominently before the people, and non-voting citizens cannot receive too many or too severe slaps for their wrong-doing.

PAY THE CONVICT WAGES.

A question well deserving the attention of the Legislature is that of convict labor and its remuneration.

Hitherto the convict's interests have been forgotten, ignored or held not worth considering, but the lowest humanitarianism demands that his case be heard at least.

Were the convict himself the only one concerned the case would be simplified, though not disposed of. But his family has rights which, under the present barbarous system, are trampled under foot. The object of the penal law is not only to punish but to prevent crime. But it cannot be denied that the conviction of a husband and father is in many instances the first step in the degradation of his family, which, left without a natural protector and breadwinner becomes a prey to temptation often too strong to resist. Under compulsion of circumstances the girls take refuge in brothels and the boys find stealing a resource always at hand and which hunger almost justifies. The penal law is in this respect a fruitful source of crime.

The convict should be put to work and paid fair wages, that is to say he should receive something near the market rate of wages, which, after a deduction to pay his expenses, should be turned over to his family, or, if he has no family, should be laid by for him against the end of his term. No known code of morals justifies the taking of any man's earnings, whether he be free or convict. The law is not in harmony with the moral sense of the people on this subject. When land is taken from its owner for public purposes full compensation is paid, and the reasoning which underlies this just provision is equally strong against taking from him and from his innocent family the fruits of his labor while undergoing imprisonment for crime. They at least have not forfeited their right to his earnings.

Some provision looking to the correction of this barbarous survival should be embodied in any convict legislation which may be introduced. It is the demand of ordinary humanity.

A GENTLEMAN complains, in a communication to the POST-DISPATCH, that he took a severe cold by sitting on a bench in one of the parks, and he thinks the City Council should at once provide cushions for all the park benches. He further suggests that an elevator should take the place of the steps leading to the crest of Compton Hill reservoir. The elevator scheme might be managed, but the Council might hesitate about the cushions. Every citizen is expected to wear his pantaloons thick enough to protect him in the winter season, and a chill cannot creep through the right stuff. To be sure, a great deal of pantaloon goods has been McKinleyed, and is itself chilly, but a pad properly adjusted would, in every case, correct this defect. Sometimes a newspaper will keep out a chill. The parks are mostly for summer, and warm cushioned seats would not answer for that time of year. Still, the Council may consider the gentleman's idea, and good may come of it in some shape.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY declares that she has long been regarded as a "hoofed and horned creature." Miss Anthony is very much mistaken. There may be those who have been prejudiced against her on account of her persistent refusal to enter the matrimonial state, but even those are glad to learn that Gov. Flower has done her the honor to place her in an important and highly responsible position.

THE proposed abolition of divorce in the District of Columbia and all other places controlled by Congress might not have so beneficial an effect as is expected. A law abolishing divorces would greatly increase the timidity of bridegrooms, and many of them would make their escape when on the very threshold of matrimony.

THE Wisconsin elephant that died from swallowing a chain four feet long and weighing ninety pounds is doubtless a victim of his own sagacity. Knowing enough to realize that his system needed iron he took too large a dose.

WHEN babies are born on Kansas street-cars there can be no doubt about the future of the West. It might be well for medical scientists to investigate the trolley system in its newly discovered relation to Western development.

WITH a product of 50,000,000 gallons of whisky in a single State this season there ought to be a boom in Keeley institutes. There will have to be a very large output of bichloride of gold to meet such figures.

M. BLONDIN is one of the persons accused of participation in the Panama Canal corruption. There was once a respectable rope-walker of that name, and it ought not to be dragged down now.

IF the cutting brewers want sympathy they must cut so that the 5-cent rate to consumers shall also suffer amputation. How is the consumer to get up enthusiasm over gin-mill profits?

TWO Toronto girls were the first to cross the ice bridge at Niagara this winter. No doubt the Canadian girls are all for annexation.

What the President-Elect Represents.

From the Syracuse Herald (Ind.).

Rightly or wrongly, Grover Cleveland stands to-day pre-eminently for the idea of a higher morality in politics—for devotion to principle as a principle, and not merely for "what there is in it." His strong personal following among men of the more serious mold the country over is due in no small part to the almost universal belief that, however mistaken he may be in his intellectual beliefs, he is beyond cavil absolutely sincere in his expressed convictions, and would never sacrifice what he believed to be the essentials of good government to the attainment of partisan or personal ends. Those who fail to take this larger view of politic themselves fail also to understand wherein lies the power of Mr. Cleveland. Yet without it no man can long hold his own with the masses of the people. A mere trickster may fly high for a time, but his wings will fail him at the supreme moment. If the time comes when this will prove not the case the moment will have arrived for the man on horseback.

Reforms at Hand.

From the New York World.

A Democratic Congress will put an end to the charlatanry which is called reciprocity. There will be no more threatening to tax citizens of the United States if some poor nation in Central or South America does not stop taxing its citizens.

There will be an end to taxation for bounties only, under the false claim of "protection to American industries."

The Behring Sea difficulty will be settled by the arbitration already appointed for that purpose. There is little chance that we shall come out of the affair with honor, because honor was not consulted in the making up of our case. But there will be no more nonsense of that sort.

There will be an end of the Calico Charley methods of Treasury management and of Treasury bookkeeping. We shall know where we stand as a nation financially within a few months and there will be no further attempts to conceal the truth, and fool the people.

Annex Utah to Nevada.

From the Chicago Herald.

A Republican contemporary shows very conclusively that Nevada has no business to remain as a State in the Union. It cast but 10,635 votes at the late election. Nevada was admitted during the war, in substance as a military measure, for the purpose of making up the full number of all the States required to ratify the war amendments to the Federal constitution. Having served its purpose there ought to be a way to get rid of it, by annexing it to an adjoining State or to Utah. But there is no way under the constitution without the consent of its own people. It has the same number of Senators as Illinois and the same influence on legislation in that body. But how are we to help ourselves?

Nuisance of the Theater Hat.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Ladies' hats at the theater are an intolerable nuisance under all circumstances, even when they are of the most moderate dimensions, but the present style of hats rise up in crown or feathers from six inches to a foot, and some of the brims are of the barn-door order. They are hideous enough as an article of apparel anywhere; but when to their ugliness is added the obstruction of vision for all who happen to sit in any one or a dozen or more seats behind them forbearance should cease to be a virtue.

No More Money for Porter.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Porter as a census enumerator is a fraud and failure. He may claim that he was economical, but anyone who knows the strong partisan bias of Mr. Porter knows that he was working in the interest of the Republican party. If he had succeeded the Republican party might out of the National Treasury pay him for his services. He has no claim upon Democracy. The appropriation should stand as it is.

MEN OF MARK.

GOV. HOGG of Texas is only 39 years of age, but he weighs 375 pounds.

MARK TWAIN'S funny stories have only recently begun to be appreciated in Italy.

SIR ANDREW CLARK has forbidden Mr. Gladstone to make any banquet engagements for this winter.

SERGT. CROCKETT of the United States Colored Infantry, claims to have been the last man wounded by a Confederate bullet in the civil war.

REMEMBERING that Congressman Reed has no income outside of his salary as a member, the $300 which he can earn by his pen comes in very useful.

PRESIDENT DIAZ has strong faith in the future of Mexico, and owns stock in all her railroad, telegraph, telephone and electric light companies.

IT is reported that John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Co. is about to build a costly residence at Watkins, N. Y., and make that place his permanent home.

THE New York Society for Ethical Culture, of which Prof. Felix Adler is President, proposes to build a hall for itself, to cost $400,000, of which about $100,000 is already obtained.

JOSHUA BARSTOW of Norwich, Conn., was 84 years old on New Year's day, and is doubtless the oldest compositor in active service in the country. He has been a typesetter for sixty-eight years.

HERBERT SPENCER has been writing for more than forty years, and a partial estimate of the profits from the sale of his most important books shows that they have brought him less than £1,000 a year.

MONTAGU WILLIAMS, the eminent English barrister who died last week, was so overcome with stage fright when he made his first speech in court, in a horse stealing case, that he would have given up the profession but for his wife's encouragement to persist.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

BERNHARDT'S tour of Russia has been a financial disappointment.

MISS MARY MARTIN of Nashville is a candidate for the position of State Librarian before the Tennessee Legislature.

ONE of the last official acts of the Emperor of Germany before the dawn of the new year was to sign the death sentence of a woman convicted of murder.

MR SWINBURNE has written a long poem on Grace Darling. His early life was passed in the locality which was the scene of her heroism, and he knew her father.

KATE FIELD indorses ex-Senator Ingalls' statement that Atchison, Kan., is the dearest spot on earth. She once bought a lot there for $3,000, and sold it at auction for $226 when the boom collapsed.

THREE great brewers have been raised to the peerage by Queen Victoria. Allsopp of Burton upon Trent is now Lord Hindlip, Bass, the pale ale man, is Baron Burton, and Guinness of Dublin stout fame, is Lord Ardilaun.

MME. COSEMA WAGNER rules at Baireuth in the most autocratic manner, and will not permit the slightest exception to her rules. At rehearsals neither performers nor members of the audience are allowed to carry wraps, parasols, purses or small belongings of any kind.

IN Richmond, Va., last week, Mrs. Mark Davis, wife of a well-known hotel proprietor, professed her belief in the Jewish faith and became a member of the Beth Ahaba synagogue. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davis were remarried according to the Jewish ritual.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—You can call for your partner's best card.

A. F.—Under the circumstances your wages cannot be attached.

READER.—The case mentioned has not been brought before the court.

LADY.—Write to the board of managers of the World's Fair in Chicago.

SUBSCRIBER.—Addresses of business firms are not given in this column.

J. W.—After 1896 the next leap year will be 1904; 1900 will not be a leap year.

CARPENTER.—There is no night school in the city in which architecture is taught.

ONE UNEMPLOYED.—We do not publish "Forum" letters unless the writer's name and address accompany them.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—1. There is no difference between a square foot and a foot square. 2. Mathematical problems are not solved in this column.

N. B.—1. Apply at the office of any steamboat line. 2. Instruction in civil and mining engineering is given at the Washington University.

H. H. B.—1. Until the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is published, the information desired cannot be given. 2. Johns Hopkins University is located in Baltimore. 3. Congress holds at least one annual session.

Very Swell, Anyway.

From the Boston Beacon.

She: "I hear that your mother has bought a house on Beacon street."

He: "Yaas, and only fahncy, all our family live on Beacon street now, except grandpa, but he intends moving there just as soon as he can."

She: "Oh, how nice! But if he should die first?"

He: "Well, then, we should have the funeral on Beacon street."

Mrs. Lease, the Unterrified.

From the Chicago News-Record.

The fact that it is no longer leap year will probably not deter Mrs. Lease from making up to the United States Senate.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 4084

TRAPPED THEM

Gus Franzhen of St. Louis Kills His Wife's Paramour in Memphis.

He Waited Until He Had Sure Proof of Their Guilt.

THE CRUEL NOTE WHICH CAUSED HIM TO LEAVE THIS CITY.

After the Woman's Lover had Been Mortally Wounded She Implored Her Husband to Kill Her, but He Refused, Telling Her She Was not Fit to Die—The Couple's Life in St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 21.

Gus:

It seems pretty hard to say, Gus, but I will inform you that when you arrive home you will not be welcomed by me. I have looked after our two children for seven months and can take care of them hereafter.

MAY.

This is an exact copy of a telegram that was delivered to Mr. Gus Franzhein, a ruler employed at the Gerritzen-Bowman Book Manufacturing Co., 409 N. Third street, two weeks ago yesterday from his wife at Memphis, Tenn. He immediately tendered his resignation, and after going to his boarding-house, 2012 Wash street, he exhibited the telegram to the proprietor of the house. Mr. Adolph Sellers, a personal friend with whom he was boarding. After brooding over the news he had received for two or three hours, he packed his trunk and, going down in the family room, he remarked: "Mr. Sellers, I am going home to see what is the matter with my wife."

THE SHOOTING IN MEMPHIS.

He left that night for Memphis, but did not succeed in locating his wife until last night, when he saw her coming from 621 Shelby street in company with a young society man by the name of William C. Freeman. When the couple left the premises, Franzhein entered the house and concealed himself in a closet until his wife returned. She returned in an hour in company with her paramour and together they retired. Franzheim crazed with anger rushed from his hiding place in the room with a revolver in his hand, and walking to the bedside of his wife, took deliberate aim and shot young Freeman on the left side, the ball penetrating his liver and left lung. Mrs. Fanzhein jumped from the bed and in a horrified manner exclaimed "Oh, Gus what have you done. You have killed my lover, now kill me I am ready to die."

"You are not worthy to be shot; go and throw yourself in the Mississippi River," replied Franzheim, as he left the room and disappeared, the police being unable to locate him.

THEIR LIFE HERE.

Mr. and Mrs. Franzhein resided in St. Louis, on Division street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, until six months ago, when Mrs. Franzhein became dissatisfied and returned to Memphis, Tenn., her former home, her husband agreeing to follow her the 1st of January. It is alleged that Mrs. Franzhein gave her husband no little annoyance in St. Louis on account of her extravagant ways and her desire to be in company with young men. She never was pleased with the name of Franzhein, and requested all her friends to address her as May, her maiden name being May Rainey. Mr. and Mrs. Franzhein were married in Memphis, Tenn., seven years ago, where they resided for only two years, they spending the remainder of their married life in St. Louis until six months ago. Mrs. Franzhein is well know in St. Louis, and on account of her pleasing ways and attractive features made many friends. Mr. Franzhein was not a society man, but paid strict attention to his business at the Gerritzein-Bowman Book Manufacturing Co., at which place he has been employed for two years past.

SOME INDIAN CURRIES.

New to Many American Cooks, But They Should Be Tested.

Americans as a class know too little of the value of curry. No woman should consider her list of condiments complete without at least six varieties of "curry stuff," as an old Madras cook of much renown calls them. They are manufactured in Madras and Ceylon. Some are dry, some juicy, some sour, some hot, some in paste, some in powder, but all must be kept tightly corked. With these aids feasts for epicures can be hastily improvised.

Here is a savory dish for lovers of mushrooms.

Sprinkle a little pepper and salt over a half pound of mushrooms and fry them in a dessert spoonful of butter. When piping hot lay them on slices of hot toast and pour over all a sauce made of one tablespoon of coriander, one dessert spoon of rice powder, one pinch of cumin powder, one pinch of saffron and such other spices as are fancied, in moderate quantities. Let all simmer for five minutes in the same pan in which the mushrooms were fried, adding a small quantity of butter and beef extract to make the rich gravy.

Here is another dish, well recommended. Soak for two minutes in boiling water a cabin biscuit. Then place on a hot dish and keep warm, and before serving pour over a devilled gravy made as follows:

Fry a golden brown a sliced onion in a dessert spoon of butter, add two tablespoons of good beef gravy, one eggspoon or less of cayenne, a pinch of pepper, salt to taste, one small mashed potato, one dessert spoon of Worcester sauce.

CURRIED CHOPS.

Take the chops to be cooked and lay for awhile on a flat dish, sprinkling over them pepper and salt, a dash of vinegar and oil. When this seasoning has flavored them, place in a hot pan with a lump of butter, frying hot. When the chops are cooked as best liked (some prefer them very brown and others like them best a little underdone) remove to a hot dish and cover. Then prepare a sauce of four spoons of good beef gravy, using the same pan as that in which the chops were fried. Use coriander and rice powder, a saltspoon of saffron and pinch of cinnamon powder, a bit of clove, and for those who like, either onion fried brown or a little curry-paste flavored with garlic. With all curry dishes toast is the very best accompaniment.

For these dishes one must have curry pastes and pomades. All curry recipes call for the use of onions, as it is considered most wholesole and a valuable aid to digestion. In England, where every kitchen has a mortar and pestle, chutney and curry pastes are often made from Indian recipes. A thoroughly good chutney can be easily made by anyone.

MINT CHUTNEY.

One-half pound of mint. 1 ounce cayenne, ¼ pound salt, ¼ pound raisin, 2 ounces ginger, ¼ pound brown sugar, 1 ounce garlic.

Pint of vinegar to grind the above.

Pint of hot vinegar to pour over.

Grind and pound the ingredients, adding cold vinegar by degrees to soften. When smooth pour on all the hot vinegar. When cool bottle and cork tightly. This is always good flavoring for hot dishes or for cold meats.

FURS AND SHOES.

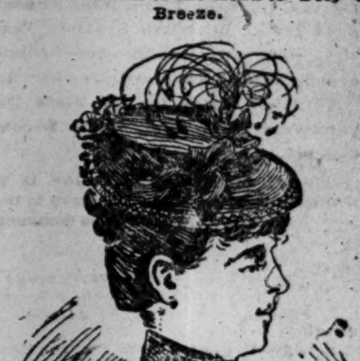
Advantages of the Cape—Passementerie in the Newest Shoes.

The fur cape still holds its own in popular favor. Its advantages are numerous. It looks well worn with any costume, if of sufficient warmth, is easily slipped off and as easily slipped on, and is the most comfortable thing in the world for shopping purposes. The combination cape is now regarded as quite the proper thing. For style and a certain air of elegance nothing is more desirable than the cape of fine silken Persian, combined with a collarette of sealskin. The collarette is made with wide revers and is unusually high in the back. The fashionable boa is no longer round and curly. It is decidedly flat in shape and resembles a wide fur collar with long tab appendages. Russian sable seems peculiarly fitted for boas of this form. For the cheaper furs mink and marten are much used. A most exquisite fur wrap for evening wear is a delicate cape of soft white swansdown. The shoulders are unusually high and the cape is fastened with scroll-like ornaments in crystal and pearls. It is lined with an exquisite pink and silver brocade. A dainty hood may be bought with this cape. It is a creation of shirred pink crepe de chine over pink silk and is bordered with a band of the swansdown. It ties under the chin with wide pink satin ribbons.

A novelty in shoes is the Langtry slipper, with its high instep and pointed toe, heavily jeweled. The buckle worn with the slipper corresponds with the jeweled trimming. A Langtry slipper of French importation is of pale pink kid, jeweled with torquoise. The buckle is a combination of pale pink enamel and antique silk, set with torquoise. The fashionable boot has the entire upper of passementerie. The shoe proper is of bronze, with a pale green kid upper almost covered with gold and bronze passementerie.

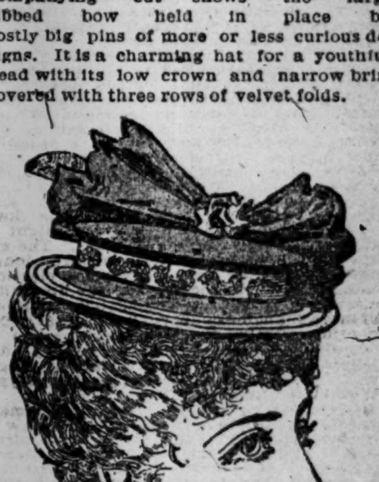
HATS AND BONNETS.

How to Fit Them to the Head to Defy the Breeze.



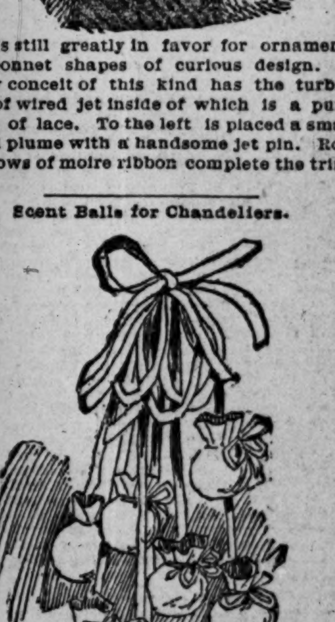
In determining the proper bearing for hat or bonnet it is well to take a side view, as well as a front view, with the hat on. The hat should come low enough down to sit firmly on the head in windy weather. Just exactly where the hat should be placed depends much upon the shape of it, the style in which it is trimmed and the coiffure of the wearer. The smaller illustration represents a hat that rests firmly on the head. It is of light gray felt, trimmed with dark green velvet and loose standing iridescent quills. These will roll in the breeze, but their foundation is firm. The hats this season are very picturesque, and from the toreador to the three-cornered chapeau, which comes in felt somewhat modified over last year's style, there is a wide range. The front of these hats should show a fluffy bang.

Large bows of wide ribbon appear to be fastened on very small hats as their sole trimming. The one shown by the accompanying cut shows the large ribbed bow held in place by costly big pins of more or less curious designs. It is a charming hat for a youthful head with its low crown and narrow brim covered with three rows of velvet folds.



Jet is still greatly in favor for ornaments and bonnet shapes of curious design. A pretty conceit of this kind has the turban brim of wired jet inside of which is a puffy ruche of lace. To the left is placed a small curled plume with a handsome jet pin. Rosette bows of moire ribbon complete the trimming.

Scent Balls for Chandeliers.



Scent balls made of scraps of silk, velvet, ribbons, and filled with cotton which is saturated with sachet powder, diffuse a pleasant flavor throughout the room. A few years ago they were very fashionable and are now being revived. It is the most inexpensive method of distributing agreeable aromas through the house, and certainly the cleanest and most attractive.

They are hung from the chandelier, the window curtains or the door draperies. A variety of scent bags can be made, and one clever little woman known to the writer buys card-board houses, castles and that sort of paper-mache stuff which is found in toy stores, lines the windows with some gay, bright-looking fabric, and fills the interior of the improvised scent bag with cotton and sachet powder. Such little novelties are always an attraction to the children of the household, although they are hung high enough to be out of their reach.

Nirvana Is His Reward.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A vice-president has a good time during the campaign. He gets his picture hung up with the boss, and makes speeches. Then he presides over the Senate in the winter, goes fishing in the summer, and finally disappears.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Incomparably superior to all worthless imitations.

THE MESSAGE.

Continued From Third Page.

attractive, and is located at the intersection of two of the most prominent avenues on the grounds.

The State Commission has made the following apportionment of the funds at its disposal:

State building	$40,000
Live stock	20,000
Mines and mining	15,000
Horticulture	10,000
Crop exhibit	6,000
Education	6,000
Forestry	5,000
Archæology	2,500
Birds	1,000
Fish	900

The remainder of the appropriation will be devoted to the administration of the exhibit during its preparation and display. I feel justified in assuring the people of the State that the part that will be performed by Missouri in this greatest exposition the world has ever seen will compare favorably with that of any sister state, will confirm the estimate in which Missouri resources are held, and give new impetus to her development and progress. In my opinion, the amount appropriated could not have been more advantageously expended if devoted to any other purpose, and if provision for Missouri representation at the World's Columbian Exposition had not been made, failure to do so would have subjected those responsible therefor to merited condemnation.

IX.

NEW LEGISLATION. Recommendations of new laws concerning the revenue, penitentiary, convict labor, insurance and other subjects have been made under their respective headings. The following additional suggestions are offered for your consideration:

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

From a very exhaustive investigation of the road laws of the different States, I have concluded that comparatively small progress has been made in road legislation. Missouri laws are not effective in this regard, but cannot be materially improved upon without an amendment to the constitution permitting the collection of a road tax.

I again urge the Legislature, as in my last biennial message, to compel the payment of poll-tax in money, and to authorize the use of the proceeds thereof in establishing and maintaining county roads by contract.

My views as to the advisability of working convicts on county roads are to be found in that portion of the message relating to convict labor.

ROAD LEGISLATION.

There seems to be considerable question as to the constitutionality of imposing special taxes on abutting property for the construction of roads, if that special tax should increase beyond the constitutional limit the entire county tax paid by the property. The courts have decided, however, that special taxes may be legally imposed and collected on town and city realty for the reconstruction of streets, although that tax may cause the property to pay more than the constitutional limit of taxation fixed for cities and towns. The surest method for obtaining good roads is the passage of a constitutional amendment authorizing the levying of a special tax therefor. The value of good highways is too apparent to require demonstration. I should favor the submission of such a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people * * *.

COSTS OF CRIMINAL CASES

have been the largest item of expenditure by the State government for several years past. They are growing in magnitude from year to year, although the number of convicts in the penitentiary shows no appreciable increase. The appropriation by the Thirty-sixth General Assembly for this object was $585,000. It has all been drawn and there is a deficit of about $535,000 in the amount claimed of the State.

Another advisable amendment might be made to apply to special elections. The general election laws do not require longer notice than ten days in special elections called to fill vacancies, but the Australian election law requires, in districts composed of more than one county, that the party conventions certify their nominations to the Secretary of State at least twenty days before election. Such certifications might, with safety, be made within ten days of special elections.

I recommend another important amendment. In the Australian election law the States for the first time recognize political organizations. That law permits the committees of the different political parties to fill vacancies occurring in the nominations made by their respective conventions. It is my opinion that this privilege should be conditioned on party committees filling such vacancies with members of their respective parties. Our law requires that all the candidates of a party must be grouped together under a political heading, and the voters naturally suppose that all names so printed represent men who are members of that party. If the accredited representatives of the political party in convention assembled see fit to nominate as their candidate a man who has already been nominated by another political party, they should not and could not be prevented from doing so, but the committee of a political party cannot consistently name as the nominee of that party one who is already the candidate of another party. They should by law be prohibited from doing so. Such a practice is contrary to the spirit of the law and a deception and an imposition on the voters. It encourages the making of nominations for the purpose of creating vacancies, and is likely to result in bargains and collusions between political managers.

It seems to be impossible, under the present statutes governing trials and convictions, to hold these expenses within proper or economical bounds. In many other States, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, such costs are paid by the counties; and I am decidedly of the opinion that the adoption of such a policy in this State would greatly reduce the expense of enforcing our criminal laws. That course would lessen the demands on the State revenue to the extent of half a million dollars or more, which amount could be advantageously applied to the construction of county roads by contract, under State supervision, or to the maintenance of convicts while working on county roads if your judgment preferred.

STATE BANK EXAMINER.

In Missouri there are ninety-six private banks and 452 State banks, with an aggregate capital of $21,352,905, and total deposits of $80,910,442. These do not include the national banks in Missouri, which number eighty-one, with a capital of $24,185,000. The national banks are examined at least once annually by a United States Bank Examiner, who reports to the Comptroller of the Currency. Our law does not provide for an examination of State banks. The law itself is a good one, and if complied with, there would be no occasion for depositors to incur loss. In order that the public may be amply protected, and to the end that entire confidence may be reposed in the solvency of State banks, I recommend that the Legislature provide for the annual or semi-annual examination of private and State banks doing business in Missouri. The safeguards thrown around the national banks by the Federal Government, in requiring annual examinations, and in making stockholders liable for double the amount of stock subscribed, inspire depositors with a feeling of security in patronizing those institutions. State supervision of banks not subject to the national banking law should not only be acceptable to the owners and managers thereof, but should be desired, and their interest should have prompted them to ask for it ere this. Banks complying with the law will be benefited by that fact being authoritatively announced. Those evading or violating the law are a detriment to the law-abiding institutions and a constant menace to local values and financial confidence. Such a provision by the State is not transcending the legitimate province of government, need not be made burdensome to the banks nor expensive to the State, and would be reassuring to the people. Such laws have been enacted in many States.

EXAMINATION OF BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Under the act of 1887, authorizing the incorporation of building and loan associations, 835 of such companies have been organized in Missouri. Their aggregate authorized capital stock amounts to $218,858,000. Such corporations serve many good purposes, but only when honestly and judiciously managed. They should be subject to an inquisitorial supervision by the State. All that has been said concerning the good results of bank examinations will apply equally, if not more forcibly, to building and loan associations. In many instances these companies have been organized and conducted by inexperienced and possibly unscrupulous persons. Thousands of unsuspecting men and women have placed their hard-earned savings in building and loan associations with the hope and expectation of securing comfortable homes by additional payments to be made at stated periods through sacrifice and frugality. The State has given life to these corporations, and should see that their patrons are not victimized.

The law regulating building and loan associations is imperfect and should be revised so as to require such associations to observe uniformity in keeping their books and in making statements as is required of banks.

TRUST COMPANIES AND SAVINGS BANKS.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly revised the law concerning trust companies and savings banks and greatly enlarged their powers. Such legislation was opportune, if not much needed. Other States had far surpassed us in encouraging the organization of institutions which have served worthy purposes elsewhere, and will no doubt do equally well in Missouri under proper control or supervision. The remarkable success which has attended trust companies and savings banks in this State during their limited existence demonstrates that they possess in a high degree the confidence of the people. It is to the interest of all that this confidence should not be shaken. State examination by experienced and discreet officials will justify the faith of the people and increase the usefulness of the institutions.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

The importance of the duties contemplated in the above recommendations may necessitate the creation of a new State department, in order to insure their efficient and satisfactory performance. If in your wisdom, however, those duties should be given to one of the existing departments, every precaution should be taken that it select expert and fair-minded men, and that no person in any way interested in or indebted to the associations should be permitted to examine them. * * *

ELECTION LAWS.

The Australian election law, enacted by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, but confined in its operation to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, was by the Thirty-sixth General Assembly made applicable to the entire State, and the general election of November last was the first held thereunder. It is possible that many voters were prevented from exercising the right of suffrage by want of knowledge as to how the ballot should be cast under that system. However, after a careful examination of the election laws of other States which have adopted similar statutes, I am convinced that our law is equal to any and superior to most. It is clear in its provisions and easy of comprehension by voters, but it might be made more so by an amendment requiring each political party to select an emblem to be placed at the head of its ticket, whereby every citizen might readily be enabled to vote for the men who represent the principles of his choice.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

It is affirmed, and not without reason, that other States are leading Missouri in the wisdom, economy and enlightened advancement of their methods in humanitarian undertakings. Our expenditures for maintaining eleemosynary and penal institutions are by no means inconsiderable, but they are much less than in many of the older commonwealths, where much more attention is paid to caring for the unfortunate and raising the fallen. It is urged that much good would ensue from placing our asylums for insane, our reformatories and prisons, under the control of a State Board of Charities, which, by thought and attention, could unify and systematize the work and management, and bring about much better results. I think the suggestion a good one, and recommend that it be adopted. The revenue of the State would admit of giving satisfactory compensation to interested and capable citizens who would devote their entire time to the work, to the betterment of the infirm and wayward, and the benefit of society and the State.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly appropriated $591,200 for eleemosynary institutions for the years 1891 and 1892. The law provides that each eleemosynary institution shall have a board of five managers, which shall meet once each month, and shall be given an annual salary of $100 each, in addition to their traveling expenses. The penitentiary is under control of a Board of Inspectors, composed of the Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney-General, who receive for that service a yearly salary $250 each. It will be seen, therefore, that at present the administration or management of the seven eleemosynary institutions and the State penitentiary costs $4,250 per annum, in addition to the traveling expenses of the members attending monthly board meetings, which will aggregate $4,000 per annum additional.

X.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS. In the foregoing I have attempted to give you as thorough information concerning the State government and its requirements as the proper limits of this paper will justify. The recommendations made are the result of a conscientious study of the needs of the State and the best interests of her citizens. I desire to caution you against excessive legislation. Very few new laws are necessary or advisable. The people of Missouri require very little government. The tendency of the day to incorporate all enterprises and to concentrate all lines of commerce and industry under one management is at variance with the principles of our government and should be regulated, if not checked. The liberty of the individual should be observed and his opportunities protected in all countries, but especially in this, where all stand equal before the law. My views concerning "trusts" and "combines," and the injury to our institutions that will result therefrom if not guarded against, are not changed from the expression given to them in my inaugural address and repeated in my message to the last General Assembly.

The people of this commonwealth are proud of the economical record made by the State government for twenty years past, and desire a continuance thereof. Such a policy is eminently wise. I advise the greatest possible degree of care in disposing of the money collected from the tax-payers.

XI.

MATERIAL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT. I have spoken so often concerning the material progress and the wonderful resources of Missouri, that it is not necessary for me to dwell upon them here. The Labor Commissioner, in his reports for 1891 and 1892, has compiled statistics showing the surplus products of Missouri shipped from 106 counties during those years. He estimates their value at $106,903,183 in 1891 and at $126,027,611 in 1892—an increase of nearly 20 per cent in one year. These are the products of farm, forest and mine in Missouri—great care having been exercised that no commodities are included except those that originate within the State. These figures do not embrace the manufactured products of the city of St. Louis, which United States Census Bulletin No. 170, issued March 9, 1892, valued at $228,714,817 for the year 1890. That estimate was 100 per cent greater than the value placed on the manufactured product of St. Louis for 1880 by the Superintendent of the Tenth Census. Census Bulletin No. 229, issued Oct. 12, 1892, shows that the capital invested in manufacturing in Kansas City in 1890 was 482.61 per cent greater than that invested in manufacturing in the same city in 1880. Census Bulletin No. 267, issued Oct. 19, 1892, shows that the capital invested in manufacturing in St. Joseph in 1890 was 220.37 per cent greater than that of 1880. A comparison of the number of hands employed, the cost of material used and the value of products manufactured in those cities, shows a like increase from 1880 and 1890.

The figures given heretofore show the rapid growth in the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State during the last four years. The assessment of 1892 was $293,000,000 greater than that of 1880—an increase of about 62 per cent. The population of Missouri increased 23.56 per cent during the decade ending June 1, 1890, while the assessed valuation of property increased 47.59 per cent during the same period. These figures are sufficient to show that the progress and development of the State, from a material standpoint, are very gratifying. In social and intellectual advancement, and in everything to be desired by a prosperous, patriotic people, Missouri has kept pace with her sisters, and with the progressive, peace-loving spirit of the age.

XII.

THE FUTURE. Our citizens were never so confident nor so resolute as at the present time. Conscious of the advantages and opportunities of residence and effort here, they are sanguine of the future. You assemble under most favorable auspices. For the first time in twenty years our State Government will soon be in accord with both the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government, and there is every prospect of such enactments by the Congress as will inure to the general interests of this State. I am firm in the belief that under the incoming administration Missouri will make greater progress than during any similar period for years past. Into every arena into which States have entered during the last four years, Missouri has been represented, and the State never held so prominent a relative position in the sisterhood, nor were her resources and her capabilities ever so well known as at present.

In the hope that your deliberations may be harmonious, satisfactory and beneficial to the constituencies you represent as well as to yourselves, and with sincere wishes for the greatest good of the commonwealth, I have the honor to be,

DAVID R. FRANCIS,
Governor.

Bargains in Fine Pictures.

On next Tuesday, Jan. 10, we open our sixth semi-annual reduction sale. For thirty days we give a straight discount of one-third (33⅓ per cent) *on any picture, without exception,* in our stock.

HEFFERNAN,
Picture Framer, 1010 Olive street.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Pushing the Colonade and Other Building Improvements—Sales of the Day.

The Colonade Building Co. directors held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of McCormack, Kligen & Rule and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. H. Culver, President; A. O. Rule, Vice-President; W. R. Whitmore, Secretary, and J. C. Richardson, Treasurer. Messrs. Raeder, Coffin & Crocker, a Chicago architectural firm, which is making plans for the $1,000,000 building, will open a branch office in this city and speedily prepare the design.

Messrs. H. H. Culver, S. T. McCormack and D. B. Gould were appointed a committee to negotiate a sale of the bonds, and Messrs. Jas. W. Buel, Gus Schuchman and A. O. Rule were appointed as an Executive Committee.

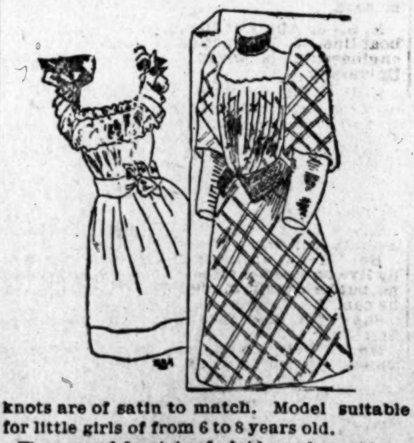
The Schuchman Real Estate Co. has plans prepared to make a $30,000 improvement that will occupy an area of 185x73 feet on the north side of Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. This improvement, to be built on the site of the old Wrecking Company's lot, is to be used for stores and hotel purposes.

The Noonan Real Estate Co. report the sale of 49½x127 feet of ground on the east side of Eighth street, between Walnut street and Clark avenue, at $325 a foot, from J. Q. Fritchie to Charles H. Peck, who is going to improve the locality with a five story warehouse building. This property is numbered 210 and 212 North Eighth street. Last September a sale of vacant property in this same block, from J. R. McDonald to Hy J. Lytel, was reported at $400 a foot.

LACE and the finest fabrics washed without the slightest injury by Clairette Soap.

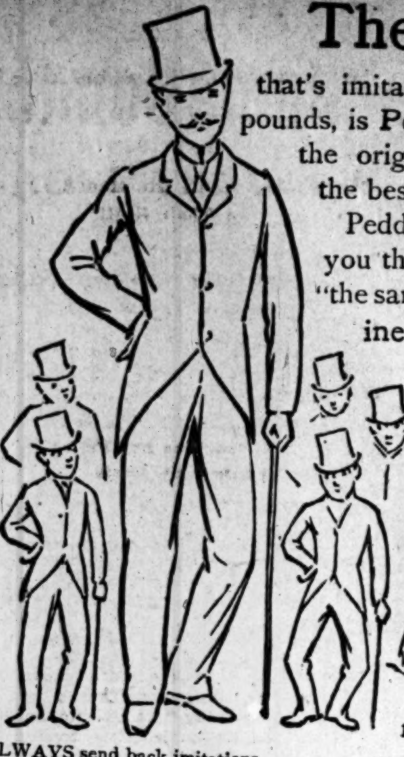
Girls' Frocks.

The first of these dresses for children, taken from *La Mode*, is a girl's frock for afternoon dances or evening wear, made up of pale pink or blue bengaline or cashmere adorned with a bertha of summer Irish point or embroidered chiffon. The sash and shoulder knots are of satin to match. Model suitable for little girls of from 6 to 8 years old.



The second frock is of plaid woolen, cut on the cross. Full bodice mounted on a velvet yoke, the waistband and foresleeves matching. The style suitable for girls of from 10 to 12 years old will make up equally well of plain cloth or other woolen.

THE sale of the season is now on at FAMOUS—20 per cent discount on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.



The Only One

that's imitated, among all washing compounds, is Pearline. That is because it is the original, the most popular, and the best.

Peddlers and some grocers will tell you that this thing or that thing is "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline—what better recommendation do you want for Pearline? They tell you this because it pays them better to sell these "same as" stuffs. But how will it pay you to use them? Any saving that they can offer you, in prizes or prices, can be only nominal. The loss in ruined linens, flannels, muslins, etc., can be large.

ALWAYS send back imitations. 368 JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE.

OVERCOATS!
OVERCOATS!
OVERCOATS!

Tremendous Sacrifice Sale of Merchant Tailor-Made Overcoats at the MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 808 Olive street, Directly Opposite Post-Office.

$10.00 takes an Overcoat that was made to order for $25
$12.50 takes an Overcoat that was made to order for $35
$15.00 takes an Overcoat that was made to order for $45
$18.00 takes an Overcoat that was made to order for $50

Suits go for from $10 to $22, made to order for $25 to $50.

Single Pants, $2.50 to $7, worth more than double the price.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 OLIVE ST.

808 OLIVE STREET—808
Fagin Building.
Open evenings till 9, Saturdays till 11.
DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

A RUMOR THAT BISHOP KAIN WILL BE COADJUTOR.

The Revival Creating a Stir in Religious Circles—An Aggressive Crusade Against Sin Planned for Next Week—Sunday-School Union Committees.

One of those indefinite rumors which appear to come from nowhere, but which oftentimes carry with them a great deal of truth, has got abroad in reference to the St. Louis coadjutatorship. It is to the effect that Rt. Rev. J. J. Kain, Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., has a tight grasp on the office. The rumor emanates from the source of much of the inspired Catholic news, namely, Washington, D. C., where Archbishop Satolli is the guest of the Catholic University. It is not known whether Mgr. Satolli had or will have anything to say about the local coadjutorship, but to judge from the immense powers which he has revealed by degrees, there is every reason to believe that he will have a great deal to say in the selection of Archbishop Kenrick's assistant. The papers sent to Rome by the suffragan conference, held in this city on Dec. 15, will not be opened until the 15th inst., and the Propaganda has long ago received unofficial knowledge of the work of the conference, and the names of the three candidates have been well canvassed.

A telegram from Chicago states that the Pope has selected Bishop Burke of Cheyenne, Wyo., for the vacant see of St. Joseph, Mo. This is a consequence of the suffragan conference.

Sunday-School Union Committees.

The committees appointed by the Sunday-School Union at their meeting Tuesday night are as follows:

Finance Committee—S. M. Kennard, Chairman; C. C. Nicholls, Hobart Brinsmade.

Committee on Annual Festival—H. Brinsmade, W. H. McClain, J. A. Field, P. M. Hanson, G. H. Ten Broeck, Breck Jones and L. F. Lindsay.

Missouri Bible Institute Committee—Prof. F. W. Crandell and Prof. Fairbanks, to succeed themselves.

Committee on Missions—Passed to next meeting.

Committee on Publications—C. J. Ingerson, Chairman; Rev. Dr. J. W. Ford and Henry Weibush.

Committee on Resolutions—D. C. Stewart, Chairman; Isaac H. Orr and W. E. Stephens.

Auditing Committee—L. G. Kammerer, Chairman; W. S. Swingley and L. M. Hall.

Membership Committee—J. L. Secor, Chairman; Will Roth and Charles Frederick.

Special Committee on Conventions for 1893—W. H. McClain, Chairman; L. F. Lindsay, John Roth, A. H. Frederick, E. H. Keller, P. M. Hanson, Wm. Randolph, Elmer K. Lacey, T. H. Whitall and W. J. Semelroth.

Chairman Moses Greenwood of the House-to-House Visitation Board resigned because the presidency of the union to which he was recently elected was too burdensome. P. M. Hanson was appointed to fill the unexpected term. For the two terms of three years, beginning with this year, in the House-to-House Board, Edgar McClelland and Charles G. Bowman were chosen.

The important committee is the Special Convention Committee which will have the management of the International Sunday-school Convention, to be held in this city in July and August.

A New Pastor.

Rev. R. V. Atkisson, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Grand and St. Louis avenues, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Rev. John B. Brandt. Rev. Mr. Brandt submitted his resignation to the Presbytery a short time ago on account of ill health, and the pastoral relation between him and the Church of the Covenant was disolved.

A New Christian Mission.

At a meeting of the City Mission Board of the Christian churches of the city, held yesterday, it was decided to establish a Lafayette Park mission and to purchase a site for a mission house. Rev. O. A. Bartholomew was appointed chairman of a committee to secure rooms and a missionary.

Religious Notes.

Rev. J. W. Allen, D. D., went to Kansas City last night to attend the funeral of a relative.

Rev. D. M. Hazlett will preach at Cuba, Mo., Sunday morning.

Rev. W. J. Simmons, the newly appointed Presiding elder of the Springfield District, Missouri Conference, has entered on his work under encouraging circumstances.

Bishop Foss of the Methodist Church spent a day or two in St. Louis last week with his wife, enroute to Mexico, where he is under appointment to hold the Mexican conference on the 18th of January, the date having been changed from the 26th of January.

The directors of the Clerical Mutual Aid Association will meet at St. Teresa's pastoral residence at 11 o'clock next Wednesday.

Rev. Dr. George of the First Congregational Church will preach next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. upon "God's Storehouse of Goodness" and at 7:30 p. m. upon "Individuality in God's Service."

HUDSON

A Sweeping Slaughter!

1,000 Pairs Men's $4.50, 5.00 and 5.50 Trousers go at $3.35!

ALL NEW GOODS! Perfect patterns! "IT'S A SHAME to sell them for so little," say our salesmen. BUT THEY GO!

All $20.00, 22.00, 25.00 and 28.00 Men's Ulsters go at $14.25!

EVERY garment in the house GOES! The greatest and grandest stock in this city to pick from!

All $20.00, 22.00, 25.00, 28.00 and 30.00 Men's Sack and Cutaway Suits go at $15.00!

NOT made up of "JOB LOTS" bought cheap for a $15 drive! But CHOICE of the WHOLE STOCK! ALL OUR MAGNIFICENT FINEST GRADES! That CANNOT be bought elsewhere TO-DAY under $25 to $35!

All $20.00, 22.00, 25.00, 28.00 and 30.00 Men's Overcoats go at $15.00!

COMPARISON CONVINCES! No other house in this city DARES MATCH THESE MIGHTY OFFERS! No other house DARES CUT SO DEEPLY! No other house DARES GIVE SUCH SWEEPING CHOICE! The tremendous crowds that buy here daily PROVE THE TRUTH OF THESE SOLID FACTS!

2000 BOYS' and GIRLS' REGULAR 50c and 75c Jockey, Turban and Windsor CAPS GO AT - 14c!

Store Open Till 10 O'Clock Every Saturday Night!

J. L. Hudson, Clothier, 406-408 N. Broadway.

620 Olive St. Big Cut Sale 620 Olive St.

AT
E. A. CLEMENT'S,
620 Olive Street.

Calf, Kangaroo, Cordovan and Patent Calf at a big discount.

Open Until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

E. A. CLEMENT,
Men's and Boys' Shoes Exclusively. 620 OLIVE ST.

$100 $100
FOR A HAPPY THOUGHT.

Many of the readers of the POST-DISPATCH are quite adepts on the subject of advertising.

We will pay a cash prize of $20 every two weeks, commencing Jan. 16, and for the following ten weeks afterwards, for the best original advertisement that we will accept relating to our "H. & K. MOCHA AND JAVA" Coffee, packed in 3-lb air-tight cans.

The first series ends Jan. 30.
The second series ends Feb. 13.
The third series ends Feb. 27.
The fourth series ends March 13.
The fifth series ends March 27.

"A Happy Thought" will bring about the desired result.

We restrict the "ad" to not exceed 100 words. If you have never written an article for publication, and if you have something in your mind that will be a benefit to us, try your luck, but first purchase a can of coffee and find out its merits, in each can is a coupon entitling you to compete.

All articles written on the coupon received by us up to and including the date that the series for that week ends, will be entitled to competition. Address all articles to HANLEY & KINSELLA COFFEE AND SPICE CO.

P. S.—If you cannot procure our coffee from your grocery send us a postal and we will advise you where it can be purchased.

$100 $100

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK BREAD BAKERY

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.
For Sale Everywhere.

9-12-20
Save Your
WRIGLEY'S SCOURING SOAP
Wrappers. Beautiful Premiums for
9-12-or-20
GROCERS SELL IT.

15 Cents a Week,
THE POST-DISPATCH,
Daily and Sunday.
Delivered at Your Home or Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GERMANIA THEATER.
Fourteenth and Lucas Place.
FRIDAY, JAN. 6th,
"DER HUETTENBESITZER,"
(The Ironmaster.)
A Drama in Four Acts by George Ohnet.
Theresa Leithner as Claira.

Mitchell's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant!
Superior Service, Elegant Lunch
314 N. Broadway.
Open after close of theaters.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE
—TO—
DENVER!

Four Hours Quickest Time

DINING CARS.

Ticket Office, 218 N. Broadway.

THE CRESCENT HOTEL,
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

The improvements and thorough renovation for which the Crescent was temporarily closed are nearly finished. The house will be opened for guests Feb. 1, 1893. Write to Manager Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC
To-Night and for Balance of Week,
THE LILIPUTIANS!
Positively Last 3 Performances
THE PUPIL IN MAGIC.
Matinee Saturday.
Sunday, January 8, Last Week,
THE LILIPUTIANS
Presenting Their Greatest Play,
CANDY
Introducing Their Grand Electrical Ballet,
100—ARTISTS—100
Monday, Jan. 16—E. H. SOTHERN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
EVERY EVENING
HOYT'S
A TRIP
TO
CHINATOWN.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Next Week—James O'Neill in FONTENELLE.

THE HAGAN—To-Night
Matinee Saturday,
CORINNE,
Supported by the Kimball Opera Co., in the new
ARCADIA.
SPECIAL—Commencing Sunday Night, Jan. 8, Neil Burgess Company in THE COUNTY FAIR. Seats now on sale. Tele. 771.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT.
25c—Matinee Saturday—50c.
ANNIE LEWIS
—IN—
A NUTMEG MATCH.
Next Sunday—Howard Athenæum Co. Tel. 1470.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night.
Matinee Saturday.
N. S. WOOD, IN HIS NEW SUCCESS, OUT IN THE STREETS.
Next Sunday—Around the World in 80 Days.

STANDARD.
RILEY AND WOOD'S BIG SHOW
—AND—
HADES AND THE "400."
Next week—Sam T. Jack's Creoles.

Musical and Literary
Entertainment and Box Supper will be given by the Young Ladies' Charity Society of the South Side for the benefit of the poor, at ANCHOR HALL, Jefferson and Park avs.,
JANUARY 7, AT 7:30 P. M.
PROGRAMME.
1. Song by the Society.
2. Invocation by Rev. M. L. Thomas.
3. Vocal solo by Mrs. H. H. Bollman.
4. Piano solo by Miss Clara Ausman.
5. Scene from "Honeymoon" by Miss Montgomery and Mr. Fred Johnson.
6. Vocal duet by Miss Laura Green and Mr. Geo. Bray.
7. Selections by Mr. Ned B. Hubbard.
8. Trombone—Octette.
9. Baritone solo by Master George Davis.
Each lady is requested to bring lunch for two in a box (inclosing her card) to be sold. Tickets at corner drug store, Jefferson and Lafayette avs., or at 1625 S. Jefferson av.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Hon. Henry Waterson and His Famous Lecture,
MONEY AND MORALS.
Friday Evening, Jan. 6.
Reserved seats 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 at Balmer & Weber's, 209 North Fourth street.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.
Alex. F. Ullman, President.
Racing Every Day Except Sunday.
COMMENCING AT 1:30 P. M.
EASTERN RACES, 12:45.
Trains leave Union Depot at 12:30 p. m. Main street at 12:30 p. m. Round trip 15 cents. Elevated cars on bridge.

SLAPPED HIS FACE.

How Mose Fraley Treated Harry Guinzberg at the Harmonie Ball.

THE INSULT OFFERED WHILE GUINZBERG WAS ESCORTING A LADY.

The Trouble Precipitated Over a Change in the Dance Programme, Fraley Considering the Alteration an Insult to Him—Story of an Eye-Witness—Mr. Fraley Reticent.

The Harmonie Club set, the most wealthy and exclusive circle of Jewish society, had a full-blown social sensation launched in their midst before the New Year was an hour old.

New Year's eve the club gave its annual mid-winter ball, which is the crowning event of the season in Jewish society circles and though many looked forward to the night anticipating many things of an exciting and pleasurable nature, they were not prepared for one startling episode that came off after supper which was not down on the programme.

Shortly after the supper the guests in the ballroom were startled by the sound of voices coming from the entry from the dining-room to the dancing hall. The speakers had pitched their voices above the key current in drawing-rooms and then above the discussion rang out the sound of two resounding smacks, and the whole assembly held its breath. There was a movement of the male spectators toward the door; a group gathered, dissolved as quickly and an animated buzz of conversation a rose. There was a choice bit of gossip afloat and the women warmed to the discussion with a will. Couriers were dispatched from different groups about the hall to learn the particulars, and for some moments the dancing ceased.

FRALEY STRUCK GUNZBERG.

The actors in the highly senational episode were the two most prominent members of the club. Mr. Moses Fraley, the well-known merchant had been the aggressor and it was the flat of his right hand that had descending with such a resounding smack on the cheek of Mr. Harry Guinzberg, the ticket broker and politician, who is president of the Harmonie Club.

An eye-witness of the scene is responsible for the following version of the event:

Mr. Fraley and Mr. Guinzberg were both a little excited at the time of the occurrence, as men are apt to be at a big ball, especially after supper. The trouble arose over a mistake by the Entertainment Committee who had been too lavish in the allotment of dances. It became evident early in the evening that the programme would not be carried out and before supper Mr. Quinzberg, the president, announced that a number of dances would have to be left out.

After supper Mr. Fraley and Mr. Guinzberg met, just at the passage from the dining hall to the ball-room. Mr. Fraley was alone, but leaning on Mr. Guinzberg's arm was the most beautiful perhaps of the Jewish women of St. Louis. Fraley was very angry and said:

"What do you mean, Guinzberg, by cutting off those dances? I have engagements with ladies for all of them and it is an insult to me and them."

"It is nothing of the sort" retorted Guinzberg, "and I am president here and will do as I please," with that Fraley struck the president twice in the face, using both hands. Guinzberg looked for a moment as if he would return the blows, but the lady on his arm caused him to remember himself and he turned away saying to Fraley, "I'll settle with you for this after the ball."

For some reason Guinzberg did not keep his word, and they met no more that night. To say that the affair created a sensation is putting it very mildly and Jewish society has been talking about nothing else ever since.

"Had Mr. Fraley no other cause for getting angry?" the reporter asked.

"Yes. He felt that he had been offended once before during the evening. Fraley was President at the club for a number of years, and a big mogul generally, but there is a clique up there now that pulls against him. Guinzberg and Joe Glaser are at the head of it. When the cigars were passed around Joe Glaser had the box and he skipped Fraley; that made the ex-President very mad and in connection with the dance affair primed him up for trouble."

MR. FRALEY'S DENIAL.

Mr. Fraley was was seen on the edge of the pit on 'Change this morning and when asked for an explanation of his conduct, looked at the reporter very blandly, saying, "So you've heard that story. Well, its a pure fake, nothing else. Why, I had a glass of wine with Guinzberg that night before leaving, and some people made up that story about us. Who told it to you?"

"An eye witness."

"Why, I'll give $10 to any eye-witness that will tell that story to my face," said the little broker, getting excited. "Now, don't print that. I tell you it's a fake. That ought to be enough. Anyhow, what is the use of printing a thing on Friday that occurs the previous Saturday night?"

That was all that Mr. Fraley had to say except to repeat emphatically that the story was a fake.

CARTED AWAY THE GOODS.

H. J. Meyer Steals a March On the Lemps.

Henry J. Meyer, husband until the law releases him of Annie Lemp, went out to his former residence on Russell avenue this morning accompanied by eight employes of the Meyer Drug Co. and two delivery wagons. They loaded up the wagons with all the furniture, bric-a-brac, utensils, ornaments, etc., that Myer had purchased for his wife during the time they lived together. The watchman who sleeps in the house only discovered the invasion when the work was nearly done. He rushed down to the brewery and a posse of malters was dispatched for the scene but arrived too late, as Meyer and band had driven away.

IT WAS LOADED.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 6.—Warren Jordan, aged 14 years, accidentally shot himself late last night while trying to show several of his playmates that the revolver was not loaded. He placed it to his own head and fired, killing himself instantly.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

BROLASKI'S GRAND CLEARING SALE

THIS WEEK!

MEN'S FINE SHOES Reduced to Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

COME EARLY BEFORE YOUR SIZE IS GONE.

60 pairs Calf Button, tip, all sizes, at $3.50; reduced to	$2.50
113 pairs Dongola Congress and Lace, all sizes, at $3.50; reduced to	$2.50
82 pairs Calf Congress, tip, square toe, at $4.00; reduced to	$3.00
94 pairs Calf Congress, plain and Paris toe, at $4.00; cut to	$3.00
18 pairs Calf Cork Sole Congress, at $5.00; cut to	$3.50
48 pairs Nettleton's Calf Button, double sole, at $7.50; cut to	$5.00
60 pairs Strong & Carroll's Calf Button, hand-sewed, at $7.00; cut to	$5.00
48 pairs Strong & Carroll's Calf Congress, tip, hand-sewed, at $6.50; cut to	$4.50
14 pairs Enamel Lace, square toe, hand-sewed, at $7.00; cut to	$5.00
316 pairs fine Calf Lace and Congress, hand-sewed, small sizes, 5, 5½ and 6, at $5 and $6; reduced to	$3.50
68 pairs fine Patent Leather Congress, black silk top, dress shoes, at $6; reduced to	$4.00
84 pairs fine Patent Leather Lace, full dress, square toe, at $7; reduced to	$5.00
84 pairs fine Patent Leather, Silk Top and Kid Top, at $5; reduced to	$3.50
36 pairs Kangaroo Congress, tip, at $6.50; reduced to	$4.50
42 pairs Kangaroo Lace, patent leather tip, at $5; reduced to	$3.50
114 pairs Stacey, Adams & Co.'s Calf Lace and Kangaroo Lace, narrow widths, at $5; reduced to	$3.50
64 pairs Nettleton's Kangaroo Lace, at $5; reduced to	$3.50
24 pairs Calf Lace, Boston tip, hand-sewed, at $5; reduced to	$3.50

This Sale Is Positively for Cash---No Goods Charged.

BROLASKI'S, MEN'S SHOES EXCLUSIVELY, 205 NORTH BROADWAY.

SUICIDES.

Fireman Frank Harvey a Prey to Remorse.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—Three years ago twelve firemen were killed in the Bowen Merrill fire here, among them being Ulysses Glazcier, who was working as a substitute on that particular day for Pipeman Frank Harvey. The killing of Glazcier has since so preyed on the mind of Harvey, who charged himself with the responsibility of his death, that Harvey became insane and exhibited suicidal tendencies. Several days ago he was taken to an infirmary where, this morning, he hanged himself with a sheet. This is the sixteenth death traceable to the great conflagration, as three firemen died from chronic diseases caused by injuries received in the fire.

LIFE BURDEN LAID DOWN.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 6.—Dora Himes, a young woman 22 years of age, committed suicide in an immoral house. Her real name was Hattie Block, the daughter of a prosperous farmer near Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Three Residences.

ANNISTON, Ala., Jan. 6.—At 11 o'clock last night three residences on Lightfoot avenue were destroyed by fire. They were owned and occupied by James C. Spraull, Henry A. Binford and John F. Cook, and were valued at $4,000 each. High winds made the fire department powerless for a time and it was only with great dificulty that the remainder of the block was saved. The damage was estimated at $25,000 with about $15,000 insurance.

Warrant for Manslaughter.

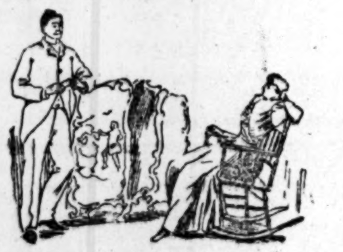
A warrant was issued this morning charging Joseph Piazzie with manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Sarah McCarty last Sunday. It was shown at the inquest that Piazzie struck the woman a blow in the head which seemed to cause her death.

Lawler Pleaded Guilty.

John Lawler, in the Criminal Court this morning, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He and his cousin, James Lawler, were charged with holding up John Ricker of 120 North Third street on Nov. 11, and robbing him of $30. was complete. James Lawler's land for $800 on which Peter Ruga, the saloon keeper, is surety, was forfeited yesterday.

The Way of the World.

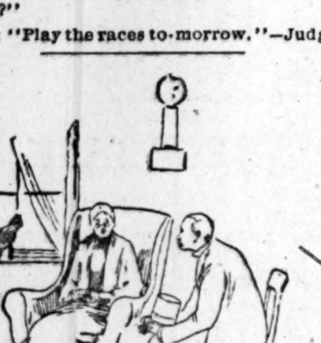
From Judge.



Tom: "I got a check to-day for my article on the evil of betting."

Lucy: "What are you going to do with the money?"

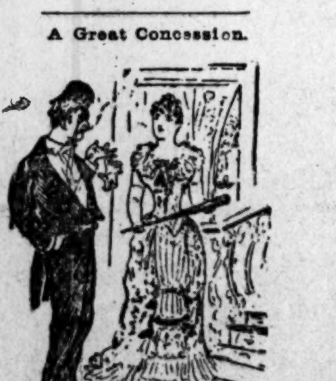
Tom: "Play the races to-morrow."—Judge.



Old Gentleman: "You had golden hair when I saw you last."

Old Lady: "Yes, Senator; but now I have gone over to the silver party."—[Buffalo *Quips*.

A Great Concession.



Wife (who has been waiting for him): "You must give up your club or me."

Husband: "Give up my club? Sha'll make a bargain. Give up your mother!"—[Ally Sloper.

I BOUGHT MY Spectacles AT ALOE'S 415 N. Broadway.

I DID NOT BUY MY Spectacles AT ALOE'S 415 N. Broadway.

SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES, $5. STEEL, $1 AND UP.

"Fotografic Cameras." "Opera-Glasses." "Artists' Materials." "Drawing Int's."

Court Notes.

Hannah Wollbrincke filed a suit for divorce to-day from her husband Frederick. In another suit she asks the Court to give her an exclusive title to their homestead on North Market street.

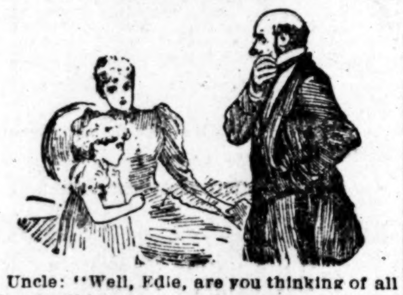
In the habeas corpus proceedings of Georgie and David Wallace, now pending in Judge Klein's court, a return was filed to-day and a hearing of the case laid over until Jan. 13.

Albert B. Bowman made an assignment to John N. Denny to-day for the benefit of creditors. The assets consist of a stock of machinery supplies at 823 North Second street.

THE SHERIFF IN CHARGE.

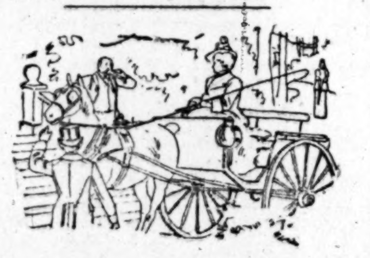
MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 6.—The dry goods store of L. C. Gove and H. Daughaday was closed to-day by the Sheriff on an attachment issued by the H. C. Claflin Co. of New York, to whom Gove & Co. are indebted for $9,000 in goods. The house does an immense business and it is thought the embarrassment will be only temporary. Neither member of the firm is in town.

What She Thought.



Uncle: "Well, Edie, are you thinking of all the nice things you can buy with that sixpence?"

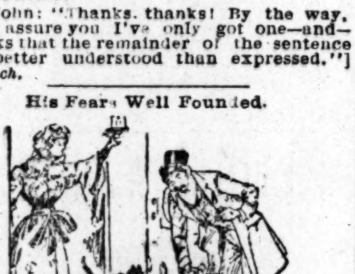
Edie (who has expected quite half a crown): "No, uncle, I am thinking of all the things I can't buy with it."—[Ally Sloper.



Mrs. Gusher: "Oh, good-by, Sir John. So sorry not to have found your most charming wife at home."

Sir John: "Thanks, thanks! By the way, let me assure you I've only got one—and—[Thinks that the remainder of the sentence is "better understood than expressed."]—[*Punch*.

His Fears Well Founded.



Wife: "Aren't you ashamed of yourself, coming home at this time o' night?"

Hubby: "I sh' bin home hours ago, dear, only wash 'fraid I'd find you awake."—[Ally Sloper.

Will Pay the Insurance.

The remains of Mrs. Ella Milliken, who committed suicide about three weeks ago at Cairo, Ill., were followed to the grave in Bellefontaine Cemetery, this city, yesterday afternoon by a large number of friends. The funeral was in charge of McMillan Council, Order of Chosen Friends, of which Mrs. Milliken was a member. The council will pay the husband $2,000 on a life policy held by his wife. As Mrs. Milliken was under the assumed name of Gertie Summers when she killed herself by drinking laudanum in a house of bad repute at Cairo, there was some question as to her identity. Supreme Treasurer McMillan caused the disinterment of the remains, which had been buried at Cairo, to ascertain positively that Gertie Simmons was really Mrs. Alex Milliken, wife of Pilot Milliken of the steamer White Eagle, and a member of the lodge.

Court of Correction.

The example set by Judge Edmunds of the Criminal Court is being followed, it seems, by Judge Claiborne of the Court of Criminal Correction. This morning, before 12 o'clock, he had heard and disposed of twenty-four cases

Thomas Cummings, the alleged highwayman, who was caught in Carondelet with a complete set of burglar's tools on his person, was held for the Grand-jury under $3,000 bond on a charge of holding up John Brown.

May Lewis, the Bethesda Home servant girl who is charged with killing her child immediately after birth, was held for the Grand-Jury in the sum of $500. She is a negro and has lost both her limbs below the knees.

AGAIN DENIED.

The Bakerville Slaughter Story Generally Discredited.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6.—An experienced reporter sent to investigate the reported terrible affair at Bakersville, N. C., has not been able to reach that place yet. He wires, however, that the battle story is probably absolutely false. There is much snow in Upper Tennessee and Western North Carolina, with terrible weather and bad roads. The facts will be probably known to-day. The story of the reported battle and lynching is not believed in this city, which is the center of trade of all that section.

A PURE FAKE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The story of blood from Bakersville, N. C., is explained by the following telegram received here to-day:

> JOHNSON CITY, Ten., Jan. 6.—J. W. Hyams came here about one week ago from Cranberry, N. C. He was formerly a resident of Bakersville and is now working here as assistant city editor of the Daily Comet. Unable to say where he obtained his bloody story. Can now assure you it is untrue.

It need hardly be said that the matter will not be allowed to rest here, but that prompt and vigorous steps will be taken to ferret out the perpetrators of this imposition.

IT IS NOT CHOLERA.

Official Report on the Arkansas Penitentiary Epidemic.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6.—Dr. Geddings has completed his investigation of the epidemic at the penitentiary and forwarded his report this morning to the Surgeon General at Washington. In his analysis of the discharges of deceased convicts he failed to discover a single cholera germ. The disease was caused by the filthy condition of the penitentiary, which has been thoroughly cleaned and fumigated. The big pile of filth within the walls is now covered with two car loads of lime, and will be saturated with coal oil and burned.

Belleville.

Deputy Grand Chancellor T. C. Tisch installed the following officers of Garfield Lodge, No. 93, K. of P., last night: George Doering, Past Commander; John S. Carson, Chancellor Commander; Oscar F. Brightfield, Vice-Commander; Elijah Cannady, Prelate; Hugh W. Harrison, Master of Exchequer; Ernst Fischer, Master of Finance; B. F. Moehel, Keeper of Record and Seal; Charles Williamson, Master-at Arms; Fred Clueck, Inner Gaurd; Julius Mohe, Outer Guard.

Prof. Charles Carmody, County Superintendent of Schools, has just returned from Springfield, where he attended the State Teachers' Convention. While at the convention he met a number of prominent educators, and made arrangements with several of them to come to Belleville during the annual county institute. Prof. David Felmly and Prof. Henry McCormick of the Normal University and Prof. H. M. Butler of Indianapolis were engaged by him for the institute.

Julius Kohl and Edward Abend, Jr., will play another billiard match Sunday at the Monarch Hall. Abend was the winner of the previous match, played Christmas.

G. A. Lancaster of St. Louis and Miss Katie Winters of East St. Louis were married here yesterday by Justice H. M. Needles.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William Niemeyer and Emma Theby of St. Louis, G. A. Lancaster of St. Louis and Katie Winters of East St. Louis.

Billy Frazier Defeated.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The fight between Jimmie Dime of Amsterdam and Billy Frazier, for the 130-pound lightweight championship of America, took place early this morning in a large barn on the Johnstown road, two miles north of Fonda. Over 600 sports from various points were present. Alex Greggains, the middleweight pugilist of the Pacific coast, acted as referee. Dime was seconded by Bobby Haight of Hudson and Louis Cleary of Schenectady. Jack Greene of Amsterdam and Howard Hodgdins of Boston were Frazier's seconds. Time was called at 1:18 a. m. The fight was a scientific one and lasted twelve rounds, when Dime knocked Frazier out with a right and left hander. The purse was $750, $600 of which goes to Dime and $150 to Frazier. Frazier is from Somerville, Mass.

Malignant Diphtheria.

FREEPORT, Pa., Jan. 6.—The appearance of malignant diphtheria at Bagdad, four miles above here on the West Pennsylvania road, has stricken terror to the people of the village. The home of Daniel Walters has been bereft of two children and a third child is considered beyond the hope of recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have lost one child while the parents themselves are in a critical condition. Three members of the family of Mrs. Tulare are very low with the disease. The disease is of the most malignant type and is spreading at an alarming rate.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—Mexican 4s, 65; do stock, 10¾@11½; Allouez, 1; Atlantic, 9½; B & M, 32½; Calumet & Hecla, 290@298; B & B, 11½; Centennial, 7½@8¼; Quincy, 142; Franklin, 13@13½; Kearsage, 12; Osceola, 35½; Santa Fe, 4.

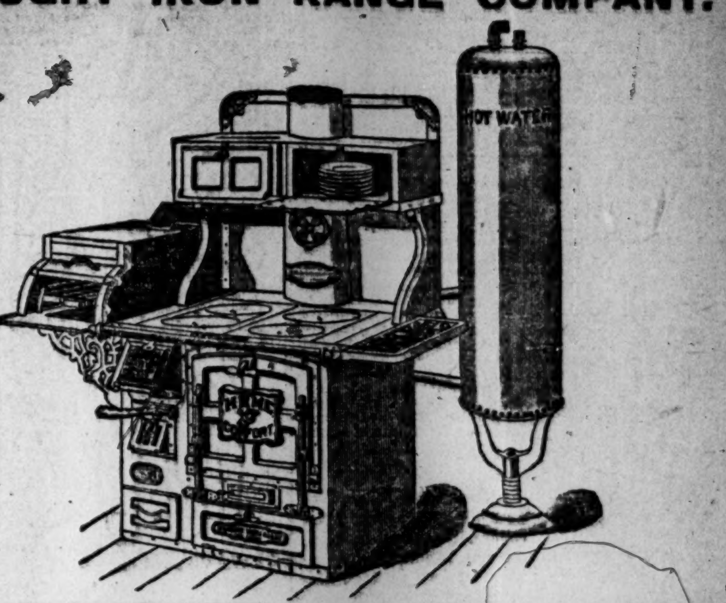
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 6.—Wheat firm; May, 71c; No 2 spring, 65c; No 1 Northern, 70c. Corn quiet; No 3, 37½c. Oats steady; No 2 white, 34c; No 3 do, 32½@33c. Barley quiet; No 2, 64½c; sample, 37@64c. Rye firm, No 1, 57c.

Heavy Reductions

On every Merchant Tailor Garment in our stock. We must sell quantities, hence we offer for this week these fabulously low prices:

To close out $30, $28, $25 and $22 Overcoats, made by merchant tailors, reduction price $10. Our $50, $45 and $25 Merchant Tailor-Made Suits, former price $25, $22.50 and $20, will now be sold for $17. The greatest catch of all are the $35, $30 and $25 Merchant Tailor-Made Suits, which we formerly sold at $17.50, $15 and $12.50; reduction price $10. 650 pairs fine Merchant Tailor-Made Pants at less than one-half of their original made-to-order prices. Come and see what we can give you for $2.50, $3 and $3.50; they beat the world at the price. All the goods we offer are strictly merchant tailor-made, fine fabrics, well trimmed and honestly made; every article guaranteed as represented. We pay the greatest attention to perfect fitting, for which there is no extra charge.

ORIGINAL MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR. 708 OLIVE ST.



OVER 257,000 "Home Comfort" Steel Ranges HAVE BEEN MADE AND SOLD TO DATE BY THE WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY.

We Claim That They Are the BEST RANGES MADE for Various Reasons, Among Which Are:

All parts subject to strain are made of best MALLEABLE IRON and COLD ROLLED STEEL.

They have MALLEABLE WATER HEATERS, that will not explode from freezing.

They consume Less Fuel, Bake Quicker, More Evenly, and Supply a Greater Quantity of Hot Water.

More Heat is retained in the ovens, as the end flues are lined with asbestos board.

Oven bottoms are anchored by angle irons, to prevent warping.

For Workmanship, Finish, Design and Construction they cannot be equaled.

The steady increasing demand for "HOME COMFORT" RANGES is the best evidence of their great superiority over all others and as being the best cooking apparatus made. Manufactured only by

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO

Salesroom 1001 Olive St.

ALSO, MAKERS OF THE "HOME COMFORT" STEEL HOT AIR FURNACES.

Founded 1864.

Call or send for Cook Book. Issued free.

When Going to Kansas City WHY DON'T YOU Take the Wabash?

It Is the Shortest, Quickest, Smoothest and Best Equipped Line.

Only Line Running Pullman Compartment Sleepers.

Ticket Office, Southeast Corner Broadway and Olive Street.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

JANUARY 6, 12 M.

Cattle—Receipts have been liberal in the native cattle department during the past week, and the market was fairly active. Prices on Monday opened steady to strong at last week's quotations on all grades. On Tuesday prices were quoted steady to strong on all grades at Monday's figures. Wednesday the market was said to be 5 cents easier on ordinary grades and about steady on good native cattle. On Thursday the market was steady on the best grades of cattle and steady to easy on common and medium grades. To-day prices were about steady at Saturday's quotations on all grades and the market was active. A large portion of the stuff brought to the yards during the week was native and Southwest mixed, and the demand for these grades was large, as the sales reported each day have indicated. This morning about 3,000 head were brought to the yards, a large portion of which consisted of native cows and steers, the former selling in large quantities. Quotations to-day were as follows: Southwest stockers and thin stuff could be had from $1.75 to $2.25; good feeders from $3 to $3.50; common feeders from $2.50 to $3; Southwest steers, 700 to 800 lbs, from $2.75 to $3.25; Southwest steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs, from $3.50 to $4; native steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, from $4.25 to $4.80; native steers, 1,100 lbs to 1,200 lbs, from $3.75 to $4.25; native steers 1,000 to 1,100 lbs $2.75 to $3.50; Southwest cows and heifers, good to choice from $2.50 to $3; thin Southwest cows and heifers from $1.75 to $2.25; medium cows and calves from $16 to $22; common cows and calves, from $12 to $15; good cows and calves, from $23 to $32; choice cows and calves, from $32 to $40; heretic calves from $3.50 to $5; good veal calves from $6 to $7; choice veal calves from $8 to $9; butcher bulls from $2 to $2.50; sausage bulls from $1.25 to $1.75; scalawags from $1 to $1.40; fat bulls from $2.25 to $3. The market closed steady.

NATIVE CATTLE.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native steers	1,220	$4 12½
6	native cows	1,000	2 25
14	old cows	1,044	2 05
3	native cows	1,100	2 30
2	native cows and calves, each	....	35 00
1	native cow and calf	....	30 00
1	native cow and calf	....	36 00
5	Southwest cows	....	23 00
5	veal calves	....	7 25
11	Southwest steers	875	2 65
25	Southwest stockers	725	2 25
42	Southwest yearlings	420	2 25
16	Southwest steers	966	3 05

223 retail, $2.25 to $4.25.

Hogs—The hog market has been rising steadily during the past week, and the demand every day has been good for all grades. The bulk of the stuff on hand was fair. Receipts have been liberal since Tuesday morning, and the market was very active. On Monday prices opened steady to strong, at last week's closing figures and butcher hogs could be had on that day for $6.80. On Tuesday prices were steady to strong at Monday's quotations and fancy selects were quotable at $6.85; good to choice packing hogs could be had from $6.70 to $6.80. On Wednesday prices were about steady on all grades at Tuesday's closing figures, and good to choice packing hogs sold for $6.85. On Thursday prices were from 5@10c higher on all grades than at Wednesday' quotations, and fancy selects could be had from $6.95 to $7; good to choice packing from $6.80 to $6.85. The quality of the hogs was rather poor on that day, in fact more so than on any of the previous days of the week. The rise in the market was therefore not noticeable. To-day prices were said to be from 15c to 20c higher than at yesterday's quotations, and the quality was a little better. About 1,500 head were received during the forenoon. The market was very active, and the demand was good for all grades. Fancy selects were quotable at $7.20; butcher hogs could be had from $7 to $7.15; good to choice packing from $6.65 to $6.95; light to light mixed from $6.25 to $6.55, roughs and commons, $5.50 and upwards. The market closed strong and the minimum prices received for a car load up to 11 o'clock was $6 15. Choice grades are fully 40 cents higher than they were at this time last week.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
61	227	$6 85	83	222	$6 75
67	196	6 70	83	226	6 90
24	233	7 00	75	211	7 05
42	243	7 00	67	248	7 00
89	177	6 15	55	207	7 00
70	187	6 65	75	214	6 75
100	161	$7 00	60	183	$6 75
61	207	6 90	53	162	6 20
33	228	6 80	66	223	7 00
14	245	7 00	67	227	7 00
58	204	6 95	82	230	7 20

Sheep—The sheep market has been quiet during the past week and but few sales were reported. Most of the stuff on hand was classed as common and the demand for it was small. Prices were about steady at last week's quotations on all grades. To-day about 400 head were brought to the pens. The bulk of them were classed as Southwest mixed stuff. Quotations were as follows: Good lambs could be had from $5 to $5.25, good to choice sheep from $4 to $4.60, medium to fair from $3.50 to $3.75, stockers from $2.75 to $3.25.

CONSIGNMENTS.

James Leach, Jameson, Mo., cattle; M. T. Zimmerman, Triplett, Mo., cattle and hogs; K. & N., Briscoe, Mo., hogs; C. & L. Brandes, Moscow, Mo., cattle and hogs; Ebker & Niesseck, Herman, Mo., cattle and hogs; Blodgett Bros., Brighton, Ill., hogs; G. M. Stowe, Anabel, Mo., cattle; J. Cunningham, Huntsville, Mo.; cattle and hogs; M. Gray, O'Fallon, Mo., cattle and hogs; Pringle & Burlingame, Foristell, Mo., hogs; Gerken & Bro., Truesdale, Mo., cattle and hogs; Mason, Young & Co., Jonesburg, Mo., hogs, 2 cars; A. S. Ramsay, Jackson, Mo., hogs; Ed Marshall, Sikeston, Mo., cattle; Thos. P. Taylor, Judsonia, Mo., hogs; J. B. Goodrich, Chamois, Mo., hogs.

Chicago Stock Yards.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; strong; 5@15c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; strong and 15@25c higher; heavy, $7 30@7.55; mixed and medium, $7.25@7.47½; light, $6.90@7.35. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; firm.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500; active, 10@25c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; again excited, 10@20c higher; packers and mixed, $7.10@7.40; prime heavy, $7.45@7.65; light, $7.05@7.30. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,000; sheep strong; lambs dull.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 6.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Canada Southern				
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	123½	123½	122½	122⅞
Chicago Gas Trust	86½	87¾	85¾	87¾
C., C. C. & St. L.	58½	58½	57¾	58¼
C., R. I. & P.	82½	82¼	82¾	82½
C., B. & Q.	97½	97¾	96¾	97½
C., M. & St. P., com	76½	76¾	76½	76¾
C., M. & St. P., pfd	122½	122½	122½	122½
C. & N. W., com	111½	111¾	111½	111½
C. & N. W., pfd				
Cotton Oil, com	42¾	43	42¾	43
Cotton Oil, pfd				
D., L. & W.	150	150	148½	148½
Delaware & Hudson	131¼	131½	131¼	131¼
Denver & Rio Grande				
Erie, com	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
Erie, pfd				
Hocking Valley				
Illinois Central	99			99
Laclede Gas, com				
Laclede Gas, pfd				
Laclede Gas, bonds	85			85
L. E. & W., com	22¾			22¾
L. E. & W., pfd	76			76
Lake Shore	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
Louisville & Nashville	71¾	72¼	71¾	72¼
Lead Trust	44½	45	44½	45
Lead Trust, pfd	92¾	93	92¾	93
Linseed Oil				
Michigan Central	39			39
Missouri Pacific				
M., K. & T., com	56¼	56¾	55¾	56¼
M., K. & T., pfd				
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	153	154½	153	153½
N. Y. & N. E	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¾
New York Central	108½			108½
Norfolk & Western				
Norfolk & Western, pfd				
North America				
Northern Pacific com	16¾			16¾
Northern Pacific pfd	45½	46¼	45	46¼
Oregon & Transcontinental				
Oreg'n Nav & Trans				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Pacific Mail				
Philadelphia & Reading	50¾	51	50¾	50¾
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal				
Silver	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Sugar, com	113	114½	112¾	114
Sugar, pfd	101	102	101	101¾
St L & S F				
St L & S F, 1st pfd				
St L & S F, 2d pfd				
Texas & Pacific				
Union Pacific	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Wab, St L & P	11			11
Wab, St L & P, pfd	23¾			23¾
Western U T Co	95	96	95	95¾
Whisky Trust	61¾	63¾	61¾	63

Cotton.

Local market firm but unchanged. Sales, 200 bales.

Liverpool was strong and higher, as it was said that the lock-out was practically ended, and that fire had destroyed 15,000 bales.

The regular Manchester cable stated that stocks of cloths were decreasing and that yarns were strong, but not very active.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	8 5-16	Middling	9 13-16
Good ordinary	8 13-16	Good middling	10 1-16
Low middling	9 7-16	Middling fair	10 11-16

Tinges ⅛c and stained ¼c lower than white.

NEW ORLEANS—Spot steady; middling, 9 9-16c. Futures at noon steady.

January	9.62	April	9.88
February	9.70	May	9.90
March	9.77	June	9.96

LIVERPOOL—Firm, demand fair; uplands, 5⅝d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which all were American. Receipts, 5,000 bales, of which all were American. Futures higher and closed quiet.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
January and February	5 17-64	5 19-64
February and March	5 18-64	5 20-64
March and April	5 19-64	5 22-64
April and May	5 21-64	5 24-64
May and June	5 23-64	5 26-64
June and July	5 25-64	5 27-64
July and August	5 27-64	5 30-64

NEW YORK—Reported by John E. Mulford, No. 206 North Third street, St. Louis: Spot market steady and 1-16c higher, middlings, 9 15-16c. Sales to spinners, 120 bales. Future sales, 170,500 bales. Closed steady.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
January	9.69	9.73	9.71	9.71
February	9.77	9.86	9.81	9.84
March	9.88	9.97	9.93	9.95
April	9.98	10.07	10.03	10.05
May	10.07	10.16	10.12	10.14
June	10.15	10.23	10.21	10.22
July	10.22	10.28	10.25	10.28
Aug	10.26	10.32	10.30	10.31

THE MOVEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

	1892-93.	1891-92
Net receipts to-day	570	2,060
Net receipts since Sept. 1	106,603	225,205
Net shipments to-day	225	688
Net shipments since Sept. 1	64,442	99,478
Gross receipts to-day	2,749	3,112
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	278,915	511,280
Gross shipments to-day	2,404	1,740
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	236,754	385,553
Stock on hand	88,563	136,462

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

Galveston, 2,326 bales; New Orleans, 5,411; Mobile, 293; Savannah, 1,883; Norfolk, 628; Wilmington, 131; Boston, 901; Philadelphia, 446; Memphis, 1,509; Augusta, 276; Charleston, 899.

ENGLISH COTTON STATEMENT.

	Jan. 6, '93.	Jan. 6, '92.
Sales of the week	52,000	52,000
Sales for export	3,000	2,000
Sales on speculative account	2,400	6,000
Sales of American	25,000	45,000
Forwarded	48,000	75,000
Receipts for the week	76,000	121,000
Receipts of American	51,000	95,000
Total stocks	1,600,000	1,467,000
Stock of American	1,392,000	1,236,000
Actual exports	12,000	6,000
Amount afloat	137,000	280,000
Afloat, American	130,000	370,000

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fox Bros. Manufacturing Co. for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company on Monday, Jan. 9, 1893, at 9 a. m.
GEORGE C. FOX, President.
EDMOND A. THOMAS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 21, 1892.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Co., for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, on Monday, Jan. 16, 1893, at 9 a. m. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 30, 1892, to Jan. 16, 1893, inclusive. By order of the board.
EMERSON McMILLIN, President.
A. ROSS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lindell Real Estate Co. will be held at the office of the company, Room 601, Bank of Commerce Building, No. 421 Olive street, St. Louis, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
St. Louis, Dec. 29, 1892.
JOHN D. DAVIS, President.
LINDELL GORDON, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, DEC. 24, 1892.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Jennings Heights Land and Improvement Co. for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of Edmond A. B Garesche, on the southwest corner of 8th and Chestnut sts., on Monday, Jan. 9, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m.
J. P. SWENEY, President.
WM. C. FARRAR, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & Clarksville Packet Co. will be held Jan. 11, 1893, at the office of Schwartz Bros. Commission Co., St. Louis, Mo.
H. SCHWARTZ, Secretary.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, St. Louis, Dec. 8, 1892.—The regular annual election for nine directors of this bank will be held on the second Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1893, in the banking rooms; polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—CHICAGO, Jan. 4, 1893.—At a meeting of directors of the Hawley Furnace Co., held at their general office, in the city of Chicago, Jan. 4, 1893, a dividend of 10 per cent on its capital stock was declared; payable Jan. 24, 1893, to stockholders of record. Transfer books close Jan. 10, 1893, and remain closed until Jan. 25, 1893.
THE HAWLEY FURNACE CO.
M. C. HAWLEY, Secy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 31, 1892.—Notice—The copartnership in the wholesale and retail grocery business conducted in St. Louis, Mo., heretofore existing between Peter Nicholson and Jane Nicholson, under the name and style of David Nicholson, has been dissolved this day.
PETER NICHOLSON.

FIRM CHANGES.

THOMPSON'S INSURANCE AGENCY—C. McCluney Thompson has become a partner in my business; style of the firm, C. S. Thompson & Son, 222 Pine st.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	67¾	67¾	89
No 3 red	63¾@64	63¾@64	83¾
No 4	62	61½@62	79¼ b
CORN.			
No 2	37⅝	37⅜@37½	37
No 2 white	38	37⅜ b	39 b
No 3	36	35¾@36¼	36
OATS.			
No 2	32@32½	31¾@32½	31½
No 2 white	34	34 n	32
No 3	29 b	30@31	30 b

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	67⅝ b	....	....	67⅞ n
Feb	69⅛ b			69⅜ b
May	73⅞@74 b	74⅜	73⅞@⅞	74¼@⅜ a
July	73⅝ a	74¼	73⅞	73⅞ b
CORN.				
Jan.	37½	37½	37½	38⅛ b
Feb.	38 b	38⅛@⅝	38	38⅝ b
Mch.	39 b	39	39	39⅝ b
May.	41⅞@½ a	42¼	41⅞@¼	42¼ a
OATS.				
May	34⅛ a	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 207 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	78⅛ b	79	78⅛	78⅞ a
CORN.				
May	46	46¾	45⅞	46¼ a
OATS.				
May	34⅝ b	34¾	34⅝	34¾
PORK.				
May	17.82½@85	18 50	17.95	18.47½
LARD.				
May	10.32½	10.70	10.40	10.65 a
SHORT RIBS.				
May	9.50 a	9.75	9.57½	9.70

CHICAGO—Wheat—Jan, 72¾c n; May, 78⅞c a; July, 77⅛c a.

Corn—Jan, 41⅝c n; Feb, 43c n; May, 46⅜c n; July, 47⅛@¼c. Oats—Jan, 30⅝c n. Feb, 31½c n; May, 34⅞c.

PORK—Jan, $18.10; May, $18.47½. Lard—Jan, 10 75c; May, 10.65c a. Short ribs—Jan, 9.57½c; May, 9.70c a.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Jan, 78⅜c; Feb, 79c; March, 80⅝c b; May, 82⅛c b; July, 83⅜c.

Corn—Jan, 50⅛c b; Feb, 51⅝c b; March,—; May, 52⅛c b.

Oats—Jan, 37c; Feb, 38c; May, 39⅛c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 73c; Jan, 73c; May, 78⅛c.

Grain Inspections.

	In. Sacks.	In. Cars.	Out. Cars.	Out. Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No. 2 red winter	337	12	......	......
No. 3 red winter	......	11	9	......
No. 4 winter	......	4	......	......
Rejected winter	......	3	......	......
No. 2 hard winter	......	9	18	......
No. 3 hard winter	......	2	......	......
No. 3 spring	......	1	......	......
Rejected spring	......	1	......	......
Weevily	......	1	......	......
Total wheat	337	44	27	......
CORN.				
No. 2	......	65	1	......
No. 3	......	16	......	......
No. 2 yellow	......	6	......	......
No. 2 color	......	1	......	......
No. 2 white	......	2	......	......
Total corn	......	90	1	......
OATS.				
No. 2	......	2	1	......
No. 3	......	3	......	......
No. 2 white	......	1	......	......
No. 3 white	......	2	2	......
No. 2 color	......	2	1	......
No. 3 color	......	......	1	......
Total oats	......	10	5	......
BARLEY.				
No. 3 spring	......	3	4	......
Rejected	......	1	......	......
Total barley	......	4	4	......
RYE.				
No. 2	......	2	......	......
Total rye	......	2	......	......
Grand total	337	150	37	......

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,307,953	6,442,383	3,044,382
Corn, bu	1,143,003	1,113,142	465,250
Oats, bu	150,443	147,344	76,069
Rye, bu	41,314	42,829	12,065
Barley, bu	78,970	89,947	89,087
No 2 red win. wheat	3,902,901	3,900,295	2,074,156
No 2 corn	903,020	957,477	403,950
No 2 white corn	38,773	36,980	20,298
No 2 oats	103,403	101,908	28,103
No 2 rye	35,103	36,618	8,556

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	38,244	148,400	18,132	68,191
Chicago	263,527	245,194	23,208	15,969
Toledo	15,764	41,762	5,062	8,200
Detroit	25,713	7,564	......	2,671
Kansas City	18,500	28,000	......	......
Milwaukee	45,250	1,740	12,100	1,580
Minneapolis	172,600	......	37,100	......
Duluth	121,885	......	......	......
New York	3,100	7,200	201,605	5,290
Baltimore	5,616	22,117	......	......
Philadel'hia	7,875	12,961	606	......
Boston	4,950	22,000	......	23,520

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 3,704 bbls; Chicago, 12,799 bbls; Detroit, 200 bbls; Milwaukee, 38,212 bbls; Minneapolis, 23,461 bbls; New York, 6,566 bbls, 21,291 sks; Baltimore, 27,14 bbls; Philadelphia, — bbls; Boston, — bbls, — sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May—50 at 73⅞@74, 140 at 73⅞c, 100 at 73⅞@74, 85 at 74c, 10 at 74⅛c, 105 at 74⅛c, 40 at 74⅛@¼c, 320 at 74¼c, 40 74¼@⅜c, 15 at 74⅜c. July 70 at 73⅞c, 5 at 74c, 5 at 74⅛c, 5 at 74¼c.

Corn—Jan—65 at 37½c. Feb—65 at 38c, 20 at 38⅛@⅝c. March—10 at 39c; May—10 at 41⅞c, 10 at 41⅞c, 10 at 41⅞c, 95 at 41⅞c, 70 at 41⅞c, 75 at 42c, 40 at 42⅛c, 10 at 42⅛@¼c, 20 at 42¼c.

Oats—May—15 at 34⅛c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—For the first hour and a half the market was dull almost to the point of complete stagnation, and one of the narrowest, so far as prices were concerned, that has been seen for months past. There were no fresh news or influences to arouse speculation or bring out any decided change in prices. Shortly after 11 o'clock a stronger feeling became manifest and more encouragement coming from other markets increased the demand. This came so sharply for July that option advanced ⅜c while May only sold up ⅛c. The close had sellers of May ⅜c and buyers of July ⅜c above yesterday. Neither in cables, the movement to or from market or weather conditions was there anything to encourage the longs this morning. The first Liverpool was dull, easy and ½d lower, and London, though firm, was quiet. Receipts, though not large, save at Chicago, showed no decrease and were considered enough, the 406 cars in at Duluth and Minneapolis slightly exceeding same day last week. Exports from five ports were 58,000 pkgs flour and 242,000 bu wheat, equivalent to 503,000 bu, and it was expected the report to-morrow on both coasts clearances would show up small. There was a cold snap all over the country, but it was supposed snow pretty well covered the ground in the winter wheat section. As on yesterday the market resisted the mass of bearish influences remarkably well and actually rallied some after their first effects passed away. There was nothing in the late cables to help matters. Liverpool closed ¼@½d lower, London and Paris (latter both for wheat and flour) were quiet, Berlin only up about ⅛c and Antwerp off ⅛c. The strength and advance in corn helped wheat materially, and then all domestic markets were so stiff that the effect was right beneficial locally.

FUTURES—May opened at 73⅞c and ranged for some time between 73⅞c and 74c. one lot selling at 73⅞@74c and then advanced to 74⅜c, closing at 74¼@⅜c sellers. July sold at 73⅞c to 74⅛c, closing at 74c bid. Jan had 67⅞c bid on call; Feb, 69⅛c bid, offered at 69⅜c; March, 70⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—No change and no improvement to demand. So few city mills running that little wanted by that class of buyers and the prices asked holding off both millers and exporters. This left the market pretty much to carriers, who bought all the current offerings. No 2 red sold steadily, but lightly at 67¾c. No 3 red, this side, went off ¼c to 63¾c, but E side held firm at 64c; Cdit sold at 64c. to 63¾c, the holder of the stock there selling. No 4 winter E side sold at 62c, offered for United 61c bid. Rejected sold at 52c this and 55c E side. No 2 hard winter in Cdit at 64½c bid 64c and for East side 63¾c bid.

Sales: No 2 red—4 cars regular at 67¾c. No 3 red—1 car in M and 2 in St L at 63¾c, 2,000 bu in Crown and 4 cars in Cdit at 63¾c, 1 car in Cdit at 63¾c, 1 do at 63¾c, 1 do at 63⅞c, 2 do and 7 E side at 64c. No 4 winter—4 cars E side at 62c. Rejected—1 car in D at 52c, 1 E side at 55c. No 2 hard winter—4 cars in Cdit at 64c, 1 do at 64⅛c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 39 cars and 242 sacks. There was a fair demand for all kinds of good milling wheat and only a few lots of this kind offering, and the market was firm but scarcely any advance over yesterday's prices was attainable. Sales—Special bin—1 car rejected winter at 59c, 1 do at 60c, 2 cars No 3 white spring at 53c, 1 car fancy do at 55½c. Track this side—1 car rejected winter at 60c, 10 cars No 3 white spring to arrive at 54c. Track East side—12 cars No 2 red at 68¼c, 2 cars No 3 red at 64½c, 5,000 bu do to arrive at 64½c; 2 cars fancy No 3 red at 65½c. Sacks—100 at 65c, 84 at 65c, 242 at 66c.

Corn—The opening was very dull, but firm, with scarcely any trading during the first hour. The public cables were steady, but private Liverpool cables quoted that market ½d lower. Receipts were good at all primary markets and clearances only 60,000 bu from five ports. The weather was favorable and grading was high at this point. The boom in provisions reacted upon corn and helped the market greatly, the demand increasing somewhat also. There was ¾@⅞c advance in May from yesterday's close, and sellers were asking the top rate late.

Futures—Jan sold at 37½c, closing at 38⅛c bid; Feb sold at 38c to 38½@⅝c, closing at 38⅝c bid; March sold at 39c, closing at 39⅝c, nominal. May opened at 41⅞c and sold to 42¼c, closing at 42¼c asked. May No 2 white offered at 44c, with 42⅝c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Firmness still characterized cash corn, the offerings of which, outside the contract grade, were small, especially of white. Outside a round lot No 2 taken late yesterday for export, there was only the usual speculative demand. The other grades went to local and order buyers. No 2 regular ⅛c better at 37⅝c and for Cdit 38⅛c bid. No 3 this and E side sold at 36c and for Venice 36⅛c bid. No 4 East side 35½c and for M 35c bid. No 2 white saleable in C, M and St L at 38c. No 3 do sold this side at 37c.

Sales: No 2—23 cars and 5,000 bu regular at 37⅝c, 6 cars in M at 37⅝c, 60,000 bu in United Elevators pt. No 2 white—3 cars in M at 38c. No 3 white—1 car in M at 37c. No 3—1 car in St L, 1 in M and 4 East side at 36c. No 4—1 car East side at 35½c.

SAMPLES—Sale 1 car No 2, track this side at 37⅝c, Skd lots on orders, 44@45c.

Oats—Firm and higher in sympathy with the advance in corn, closing at ⅜c advance. May sold at 34⅛c, and closed at 34⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—None offered on call, where bids were much lower: 30c for No 2 East side; 28½c for No 3 regular and 29c East side.

Samples — Received, 29 cars. On fancy samples in desirable elevators the market was ½c higher. On the average run of offerings steady prices were maintained. Shippers were taking nothing but the extreme low grades, for which they paid yesterday's prices. Local demand about equal to supply, all offerings being cleaned up at the close.

Sales: Special bin—1 car No 4 white at 31½c, 2 No 2 at 32c, 5 do at 32½c, 1 clipped do, 1 No 2 color and 1 No 3 white at 33c, 1 No 3 white at 33⅛c, 1 light colored No 2 at 33½c, 1 fancy No 3 white and 4 No 2 white and 1 No 2 color at 34c. East side—1 car No 2 white at 33⅞c. Track this side—1 poor No 2 mixed at 32c, 1 light colored No 2 at 32⅛c, 1 choice do at 33c, 1 white and 1 No 3 white at 33½c, 1 No 3 white at 34c. Sacked lots on order 37@38c.

Rye—No 2 offered regular at 52c, bid 50c for East side; No 3 at 46c, bid 45c for U.

Barley—Unchanged, but quiet. Sales: 10,000 bu Minnesota at 45c, 1 car at 50c.

Hay.

Received 262 tons; shipped, 143 tons. Best grades of timothy very firm, and medium grades steady. Low grades in large supply and dull. Prairie shows the most firmness, with sales of the best offerings at 25@50c per ton advance. Low grades of prairie, like those of timothy, are hard to place at anything like comparative prices.

Sales this side: Mixed—1 car at $9, 2 at $9.50, 1 at $10; 1 clover-mixed at $11. Timothy—3 cars about choice at $11, 4 choice at $11.50, 6 strictly do at $12, 1 fancy at $12.50, 2 strictly do at $13, ½ car large bales at $13.50. Prairie—1 car Northern at $7.50. Iowa—2 cars at $8, 1 car $8.50. Territory—1 car off color and coarse at $7, 1 at $8, 2 at $8.50, 1 at $9. Kansas—1 car at $8.50, 1 at $10. East Side—1 car over-ripe clover mixed at $8 50, 2 at $9.50, mixed 1 car at $9, 2 at $10, 1 at $10.50. Timothy—3 cars at $10.50, 2 at $11, 1 at $12. Prairie—1 car Iowa at $7.50.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Demand improving and a better feeling manifest. The small offerings are held quite firmly. Sales 1 car at 3, 150 bbls at $3.30, 4 cars, part at country point, and 1,000 sks on p. t.

Bran—Firm and tending upward, notwithstanding the alleged dullness in the East and the supposably stiff tariff. The fact was the East was bidding $18 and it was very strongly intimated that certain roads were cutting rates. Offerings were very scant by local mills and were moderate at country points. For sacked East track 60c was bid next week's delivery. Sales: Country points—1 car bulk at 51½c, 4 do at 52½c, 6 skd at 57c, 3 do at 58c. East track—2 cars skd at 59c, 2 do at 60c. At mill—100 sks at 60c.

Provisions.

Strong and higher, but the excited condition of the Chicago market unsettled the trade by checking the offerings and local buyers were slow to make bids at advance prices.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt c'ribs—Jan 9.50c bid, May 9.62½c bid.

Bacon c'ribs—Jan 10c bid, offered at 10 12½c.

Pork—Standard mess old jobbing at $17.00; new, $18.25.

Lard—Prime steam, 10⅜c, nominal.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders at 8½c; longs and c'ribs, 9½c; shorts, 9.65c; strips, 8½c; boxed 15c higher. On orders Boxed shoulders, 9⅛c; longs, 10⅛c; c'r.bs, 10⅛c; shorts, 10⅜c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 8¾c; longs, 10⅛c; c'ribs, 10⅛c; shorts, 10⅜c; strips, 8¾c. On orders—Shoulders, 9¼c; longs, 10⅝c; c'ribs, 10⅝c; short clear, 10⅞c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 12½@13c as to size and brand. On orders, 11½@13½c, according to brand size of ham and size of order.

Beef—Mess, $7 and rolled $9.50 ₱ bbl; dried, 8½@10½c, and selected, 1 c ₱ ℔. On orders—fancy plate beef, $7.25; Fulton Market, $7.75; fancy boneless rolls, $9.75 ₱ bbl; smoked beef tongues, $4.50 ₱ doz; on orders, $5@5.50.

Breakfast Bacon—11½@12c ₱ ℔; on orders, 11½@12½c, according to brand.

Country Bacon—Clear sides, 8@8½c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 10½c; bellies, 9¾c; shoulders, 6½c.

Highwines—Quotable at $1.30.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Easier and quiet. Sales 100 tons common at 3.55c.

Spelter—Dull at 4.05@4.07½c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Very little doing in car lots, and the jobbing trade was only fair. Prices were unchanged. We quote: Extra fancy, $3.00@3.25; fancy, $3.00@3.25; fancy, $2.50@2.75; choice, $2.25@2.50; No 2, $1.75@2.25 ₱ bbl. Near-by $1.50@2.00 ₱ bbl.

Oranges—Receivers are well supplied with consigned Florida fruit, and for these there is only a limited demand, and the market was dull, prices ranging at $2 25@2.50 per box for brights and $1.75 @2 for russets. For repacked there was a fair order demand at $2 50@3.50 per box; Malagas in light supply, and for them there was a fair local demand at $4.50 per box for 420-size.

Manderines—Fair offerings, and the demand was light. We quote: Florida at $3@3.50 per box.

Tangerines—Liberal offerings and demand light at $4@4.50 per box.

Lemons—Stocks in the hands of dealers fair and run largely to fancy. Demand light at the following prices:

Extra fancy, ₱ box	$4 00
Fancy, ₱ box	3 50
Florida, ₱ box	2 50@3 00

Pineapples—Light offerings and fair demand at $1.75@2 ₱ doz for choice and $3 for fancy ₱ doz.

Malaga Grapes—Fair offerings and demand at $9@10 for extra fancy, $8@10 for fancy and $6@8 for choice per bbl.

Grape Fruit—Limited offerings and fair demand at $2.75@3 per box.

Bananas—Choice bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75, and fancy, $2@2.25 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Hallowe'en, 60-lb bxs, 5c per lb; Fards, 12-lb bxs, 7c; 60-lb bxs, 5½@6c per lb.

Figs—Layers, new, in bxs, fancy, 14@15c; choice, 12@13c; prime, 11@12c per lb; ovals, $3 per 100.

Cranberries—Firm, fancy, $10.50; choice sell at $9@9.50 ₱ bbl and $2.75@3.25 ₱ crate.

Dried Fruit—The feeling on apples, both evaporated and sun-dried, is firm and demand very good. Peaches quiet, but firm

Apples.		Peaches.	
Sun-dried	5 @5⅛	Sun-dried	4 @ 4½
Evaporated rings	6½@7½	Evap., unpeel'd	6 @ 7
Evaporated ¼s	5½@6	Evap., peeled	12 @14
Chopped	⅛@ ¾	Blackberries.	
Cores, peelings	½@ ¾	Fair to choice	5½@ 6

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 1,362 bu; shipped, 5,026 bu. The market was firm and higher all around. The unfavorable weather for shipping largely restricted the movement. We quote: Rose, 75@80c; peerless, 75@80c; burbanks, 72½@75c; hebron, 70@72½c per bu. Sales—2 cars peerless at 80c per bu delivered.

Onions—Received 9 bu; shipped 1,374 bu. For fancy red, which are scarce, there was a good, active demand for local as well as shipping account. Other varieties were in fair demand, and a steady market was maintained on all offerings. We quote: Fancy red, $1.10@1 15; common at $1.00@1.05; yellow, $1.00@1.05 ₱ bu.

Spanish Onions—Light offerings and demand at $1.25@1.40 per crate.

Cabbage—Supplies of Eastern and Northern very light, and the little offering mainly frosted. California and Southern in fair supply. Demand good, and prices steady. We quote: Eastern and Northern frosted, $32@35 per ton: unfrosted $5 per ton higher; California, $2.60@2.70 and Southern $2.25 @2.50 ₱ crate. On orders $3.25 per crate was charged.

Sweet Potatoes—Offerings were not large, but sufficient for the demand. We quote yellow Nansemond at $3.25@3.50; red do at $2.75@3; Bermuda, $2 ₱ bbl.

Celery—Fair offerings and good demand. We quote: Fancy home grown, 75c@$1; Michigan, 40@50c; Northern, 15@20 ₱ doz.

New Cucumbers—There was a moderately good demand at $2.50 per doz.

New String Beans—Light receipts and good demand at $5 per case.

New Green Peas—Light receipts; fair demand at $3 per case.

Cauliflower—Some California offering, but found slow sale at $1.25@1 50 ₱ doz.

New Tomatoes—California in light supply and generally poor and slow sale at 50c@$1 per half-bu crate.

New Squash—Light offerings; slow sale at $1.00 ₱ bu box and $2.25 ₱ crate.

Parsnips—Fair demand at $2.50 per bbl for washed and $2.25 for unwashed.

Carrots—Fair offering and demand at 70@75c per bu and $1.75 per bbl.

Beets—Demand good at $3.25@3.50 per bbl.

Turnips—Fair supply and demand at $1.50 ₱ bbl.

Rutabagas—The demand was good at 28@30c per bu and $1.25 per bbl.

Horseradish—The offerings were light and the demand good at $6 50 per bbl.

Lettuce—Fair receipts of Southern and deliveries of home-grown. Demand good at $6.00 per box for Southern and $1@1.25 per box for home-grown.

Spinach—Fair sale at $1.75@2 per bbl.

Sauerkraut—Good demand at $6.50 per bbl and $3.50 per ½-bbl.

Nuts.

Pecans—Movement fair, but at low prices. Texas, 4½@6c; Louisiana and Southern, 3½@4½c; Western, 3½@4c.

Peanuts—Tennessee farmers' stock sells at 1@1½c for red and at 1½@2¼c for white. Recleaned, on orders, 4½@5½c ₱ ℔.

Walnuts—California, 11@12c ₱ ℔. Foreign—Naples, 12c; Chili, 11c; black domestic quiet at 25@30c ₱ bu.

Filberts—Sicily, choice, 9@10c; fancy, 10@12c ₱ ℔.

Almonds—New California, 16@17c; Taragona, 17@18c ₱ ℔.

Brazil Nuts—Choice, 8@9c; fancy, 9@10c ₱ ℔.

Cocoanuts—Selling at $40.00 ₱ 1,000 and $4.25 ₱ 100.

Hazelnuts—Nominal at 2½@3c ₱ ℔.

Chestnuts—Italian sell at 10@12c ₱ ℔.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, 90c@$1; large, 40@50c ₱ bu.

Eggs.

Received, 330 cases; shipped, 366 cases. Higher and firm. Offerings light, as the market is now pretty well cleaned up, and the demand is very good. Sales were at 24c per dozen for good run of stock. Ice-house and stale stock ranges at 15@20c, according to quality. Among the sales reported were 900 cases cold storage and 300 cases fresh on shipping orders.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The movement is slow of all kinds, save table stock that can be bought at 25@28c, which keeps pretty well, sold up. Elgin creamery plentiful and dull.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Choice separator	28@29	Choice	25@26
Gathered cream	25@26	Seconds	21@23
Cold storage stock	22@23	Common	15@18
Roll.		Grease stock	4@ 5
Near-by	12@15	Country packed.	
Northern	18@ 0	Fair to choice	12@14

Cheese—Market firm and the demand fair. Fancy full cream twins, 11c; single and Young America, 11½c; full cream twins, 10@10½c; singles and Young America, 10½@10c; skims, 5@8c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c; low, 10@11c; brick, 12@12½c; limburger, 11@12c.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys weakening off, as demand is slow, while receipts are increasing. Chickens in light supply, good demand and advancing. Ducks and geese quiet and steady.

Turkeys.		Chickens.	
Choice	12½@13	Choice	9 @10
Rough and poor	11 @12	Rough stock	7 @ 8
Geese.		Heavy roosters	6 @ 6½
Choice fat	7 @ 7½	Ducks.	
Poor and rough	6 @ 6½	Fair to choice	8 @10

Live Poultry—There was a further advance in chickens, they being in scant supply and urgent demand at the advance. Turkeys lower and dull—enough dressed stock coming to supply all wants Ducks and geese quiet.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Choice stock	7½@ 8	Choice dressed	10
Old roosters	4	Poor stock	9 @ 9½
Ducks.		Geese.	
Fair to choice	7 @ 7½	Poor to choice	4½@ 5½

Game—Receipts only fair and the demand was good. The firmness developed in poultry the past few days stimulated the demand for game and especially rabbits, which were again higher and firm, all others steady and unchanged at the following prices: undrawn grouse $5, small Texas $4@4.50, drawn 50c per doz less. Ducks—Mallards, undrawn, $3.50; drawn, $3; teal, $2.50; mixed, $1.75. Woodcock, $6. Snipe, 11.50. Pigeons and squabs, $1 ₱ doz. Wild turkeys—Toms, 10c; hens, 8c ₱ ℔. Antelope, 12½c ₱ ℔. Elk Saddles, 12½c ₱ ℔. Bear carcases, 15c ₱ ℔. Rabbits—Missouri and Illinois, $1.25; Kansas, $1.10; jack, $1.40@1.50 ₱ doz.

Live Veals—Fair offerings, and for choice fat the demand was well up to the supply. Medium found fair sale, but rough stock was dull. We quote choice fat, 5c; medium, 4½c; heretics, rough and thin, 3@4c per lb.

Dressed Veals—Receipts fair, demand light at 6@6½c ₱ ℔.

Sheep—Dull at 3@4c ₱ ℔.

Furs.

Current arrivals are selling steadily at unchanged prices, yet most dealers are inclined to go slow until after the London sales.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	65	50	40	25	10
Mink	90	70	45	25	15
Fox, red	1 10	90	60	35	15
Fox, gray	85	65	40	25	10
Otter	7 50	5 50	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	6 50	5 00	3 00	2 00	75
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	1 00	75	50	25	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Coyote	90	70	40	20	10
Badger	75	55	30	15	5

Skunk, blck, prime	90	Civet	10@20
Short stripe, prime	65	Opossum (round)	15@17
Narrow do, prime	45	Muskrat	5@10
Broad do and white	15	Wildcat	25@60
Tex and Ter round	25@50	Housecat	10@15

Northern range 10@15 per cent higher and extreme Southern 15@25 per cent lower. For open mink, fox, otter, skunk, civet cat, 'possum and muskrat 10@15 per cent is deducted; others are preferred open. All scabs are worthless, as are also ground hog, rabbit and squirrel skins.

Wool.

Received, 5,727 lbs; shipped, 11,800. Very little doing, but the market holds about steady. Stocks are much smaller than a year ago, and holders are confident of the future.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	22 @23	Light fine	17 @18
Common	20 @21	Heavy fine	14 @16
Braid & coarse	18 @19	Slightly burry	17 @19
Low and cotton	15 @17	Hard burry	13½@14
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	17 @19	Brashy & earthy	12 @13
Good medium	18 @ 9	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	16 @17	Heavy fine	13 @15
Coarse	14 @15	Hard burry	10 @12
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, DAKOTA, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		4 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	22 @23	Medium	18 @19
Fair medium	20 @21	Fair medium	16 @17
Fine medium	18 @20	Fine medium	15 @17
Coarse and low	15 @16	Coarse and low	14 @15
Light fine	17 @18	Light fine	16 @17
Heavy fine	14 @15	Heavy fine	12 @14
Sandy & earthy	12 @14	Sandy & earthy	11 @13
Hard burry	13 @13½	Hard burry	12 @13
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Low and coarse	15 @16
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	14 @15
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	18 @19	Low and coarse	13 @16
Fair medium	17 @18	Light fine	15 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	12 @14
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	32	Coarse	27 @28
Fair	30 @31	Low and cotted	24 @25

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Green hides dull and weak. Dry steady. Uncured stocks sell a little below the price of cured.

On Selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No. 1	4¼	Green salted	3½@4
Green salted, No. 2	3¼	Glue stock	1½
Dry flint, No. 1	8	Dry flint, Western	7½
Dry flint, No. 2	6	Southern	6½@7
Dry salted, No. 1	6½	Glue stock	2 @4
Dry salted, No. 2	5½	Dry salted	5¼@6

Feathers—Sales are slow, with market weak and in buyers' favor.

Prime live geese sell at 43c in large sacks and at 44c in small sks; quilly, damp, unripe. 35@40c; prime gray, 38c. Old—X, 30@38c XX, 25@28c; XXX, 15@18c; XXXX, 7@10c. Duck—White, 35c; dark, 25c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4½c; white, 15c. Turkey—Tail, 33c; wing, 23c; pointers, 4c; wing and tail mixed, 26c; wing, tail and pointers mixed, 18c; body, 3c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green, 75c@$1; lambs, 40@65c; all dry skins, 10@15c less; dry fallen, 9@10c ₱ ℔.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins steady at 33c ₱ ℔ for prime. Texas and blacktail mountain, 28c. Salted and damaged, half price. Antelope, 15@20c. Glue stock, worthless.

Goatskins—Sell at 15@20c apiece.

Hogskins—Sell at 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 5c ₱ ℔; No 2 and irregular pkgs, 4½@4¾c; cake, 5⅛c.

Grease—White, 3¾@4½c; yellow, 3@3½c; brown, 2½@3c.

Beeswax—Firm. Prime, 25c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.80; choice large, more; seneca, 37@40c; snake, 16c; golden seal, 16@17c; Ma apple, 2@2½c; blue flag (fiber off), 6c; pink, 18@19c; blood, 1½@c; bittersweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 12c; ladyslipper, 5@6c; black, 4@5c; angelica, 6@7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 9c; ash bark, 3½c; pleurisy, 4½c, beth, 4c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

Grass Seeds—Clover firm and meeting with ready sale at $7 to $7.40@7.50. Other seeds quiet and neglected. Timothy nominal at $1.90@2, red top at 30@38c, millet at 35@45c. Sales 4 sks clover at $7.10, 6 at $7.35, 14 at $7.40.

Flaxseed—Salable at $1.08 spot and prompt shipment.

Hempseed—Salable at $1.40, pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime nominal at $1.45, car lots. Sacked lots less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Quiet and steady. Common quotable at 3@3½c, fair at 4@4½c, choice at 5@5½c. Crooked and damaged half price.

Pop Corn—Choice white new, 1⅛@1¼c per lb; mixed, 1@1c. Old white, 1½c; mixed, 1c.

Moss—Rough gray, 1⅛@2c; gray and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; brown and black, 2@3½c. Country machine-picked—X, 3c; XX, 3½c; XXX, 3¾c; XXXX, 4¼c. On orders, higher.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 40c; plow and steel, 35c; stove-plate, 30c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 5c Copper, 8c; babbit metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2¼c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $75@85 ₱ ton.

Beans—Eastern hand-picked sell at $1.85@1.90 for medium, $1.95@2.00 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4@4½c ₱ ℔. Country lots range at $1.25@1.50.

Peas—Domestic, green, $1.75@1.85; Scotch, $1.90@1 95; split, $1.40@1.50.

Rags, Etc.—Country-mixed rags, $1.15@1.25; old rubber, 2c; old rope, No 1, $1.90; No. 2, $1.

Bones—Choice bleached, $15@19 ₱ ton; partly bleached, $13@15; junk, $13; green or slaughter house, $10@12.

Honey—Comb, choice, white clover, 17@18c ₱ ℔; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5@8c; extracted and strained, bbls, 4@4½c for dark and sour to 5@5½c for choice; choice, in cans, 7@8c.

Cider—Quotable at $1.50 to $4.50 per bbl.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5¼c; 2¼-bu, 6¼c; 2½-bu, 6¾c; 3-bu, 6¾c; 4-bu, 7¼c; 5-bu, 8¼c; 6-bu, 8¾c; 7-bu, 7¾c. Cotton seamless, 12@20c. Flour—48-lb, 4½@5c; 98-lb, 7c; 140-lb, 9@10c. Wool, 33@30c.

Balingstuffs—Bagging, 1¼-lb, 5¼c; 1¾-lb, 5¾c; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1 05.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; whisky, 75c; ½-bbls, 35c; sugar, 12½@15c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, $1.00; East side, 95c per bbl.

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 48c; boiled, 51c. Castor oil, best, 13c; No. 4, 10½c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 52c; white, 53c; winter yellow, 56c; white, 57c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.75; cooper flour bbls, $5@6.25; flour ½-bbls, $3@3.50. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9; lard tcs, oak, $8.50@9 50; hickory, $11. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Heading—Flour bbls, 5c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 32½@33c; flat hoops, 8c; ½-bbls, 22c; meat bbls, 24½c; produce bbls, 21@23c; pork bbls, 80c; ½-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 92½@95c; ½-tcs, 65c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Flour moderately active and firm. Wheat—Receipts, 3,100 bu; sales, 225,000; No 2 red, dull and steady; May, 81 15-16c. Rye, nominal; Western, 58@59c. Barley inactive, State, 65@80c; Western, 60@80c; No 2 Toronto, 84@85c. Corn—Receipts, 7,200 bu; sales, 75,000 bu; No 2 dull, firmer; No 2, 49¾@50⅛c; steamer mixed, 50@50¼c; Jan, 49⅞c; May, 51⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 52,500 bu; sales, none; No 2, dull and steady; Jan, 36¾c; Feb, 37⅝c; May, 39⅛c; State, 37½@46½c; Western, 37½@46½c. Beef dull and firm; extra mess' $6.25@6.75. Pork, quiet and strong; new mess, $17@17.37½; old mess, $16. Lard quiet, firm, 11.10c. Butter—Receipts, 5,087 packages; fair demand, firm; Western dairy 17@24c; Western creamery, 20@32c. Eggs quiet, firm; Western, 30c. Cheese, 9@11½c. Sugar fair demand; crushed, 5 5-16c; granulated, 4 11-16c. Petroleum quiet, steady; crude, $4.85@5.35; refined, all ports, $5.35@5.40. Spirits turpentine dull, steady, at 30½@31c. Molasses steady, 26@36c. Freights, moderate demand, steady. Rosin, $1.32½@1.35, quiet, steady. Tallow light supply, firm. Hops quiet, steady; Pacific Coast, 20@23c, Coffee, Rio, demand steady; No. 7 on spot at 17c.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 6, 12:30 p m.—Wheat easy; demand fair; holders offer moderately. Corn firm; demand fair. Winter wheat, 5s 9½d@5s 10d; spring, 6s@6s 1d; California, 6s 3d@6s 4d. Corn, 4s 3½d.

LONDON, Jan 6, 1 p m.—Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat rather easier. Maize—There is a demand for cargoes near at hand, while there is not much inquiry for distant deliveries; cargoes off coast, maize, firm. Mark Lane—English wheat firm, foreign wheat steady, American maize steady, English and American flour steady. French country markets steady. Weather in England—Frost continues.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6, 1 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening—More demand at decline; No 1 standard California wheat per cental, 6s 3½d; American red winter, average price per cental, 5s 9½d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Close—Pork; demand fair. Prime mess western, fine steady, 83s 9d. Lard poor, unchanged. Wheat, demand poor; No 2 red winter dull, 5s 9½d; No 2 red spring dull, 6s. Flour, demand fair, St. Louis fancy winter firm, 8s. Corn, demand fair; Jan. old steady, 4s 2d.

MONEY.

Business at the banks was fairly active to-day, while the demand for new loans was moderate; bankers generally report a full line of old loans outstanding. Rates are strong. The majority of call loans are being made at 7 per cent, but in some cases 8 per cent was paid.

Bank clearings	$ 5,404,673
Balances	512,789

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	25c premium
Chicago	40c discount
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	par

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 ₱ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J. S. D. & M.	100	100½
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	113½	114½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99¼	99¾
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100	100½
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	101	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	104¾	105
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	110	111
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	113¼	115
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	106¼	107
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	107	108
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	105	106
K. P. D. Ex. 6s.	1899	May and Nov	110	111
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	107½	108

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Jan. 6.—It was known at the opening of the stock market this morning that some old would be shipped to-morrow, which was found to aggregate $2,000,000. This put a damper on the speculation of the morning, and checked the tendency to rally. There was no disposition to sell, however, aside from the usual bearish operations of the traders. Insignificant changes at the opening were followed by fractional concessions of the early dealings, led by a loss of a ½ per cent in Reading. The downward tendency was of short duration, however and the rally was full and prompt. The industrials were leaders in this movement, but in nothing but Manhattan, which rose 1 per cent to 154, was the advance for more than a fraction. Trading remained quiet in the general list, only Sugar, Distillers, Chicago Gas and Reading displaying any activity. After the culmination of the rally the market became quite dull, but prices were well held. Messrs. Heideiback, Eikelheimer & Co. have ordered $1,000,000 from the Sub-treasury for shipment to Europe to-morrow. Laxard also announce their intention to send a like amount. In addition to this various shippers have signified their intention of sending silver to the aggregate of 1,000,000 ounces.

Noon—Money easy at 5½@6. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady at 485@¼ for sixty day bills, and 487½@¾ for demand. Posted rates 486½@488½. The stock market remained quiet except for the industrials and Reading, but the firmness developed into strength. At noon the market was quiet, but firm generally at the best prices of the morning.

Marine.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Suevia, Capt. Bier, from New York, Dec 24, arrived at Hamburg.

River Telegrams.

WHEELING, W., Va., Jan. 6.—River 7 feet; falling. Snowing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.—River falling, 5.6 feet in canal; 3.5 feet on falls. Clear, cold. No boats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 6.—River 12.5 feet; rising. Arrived: White Eagle. Cloudy, cold.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—River 11 feet; falling. Clear, cold. River full of ice. Only boats running are Henderson and Green River packets.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan 6.—River 14.9 feet; falling. Clear, cold Arrived: Schenck, New Orleans; departed, Schenck, Cincinnati, 3 a. m.

The Widow: "Did you marry in haste and repent at leisure."

The Divorcee: "Not much. We married at leisure and repented in haste."—[Buffalo *Quips.*

Suits the Occasion.

From the Buffalo Quips.

Dotley (who notes her black velvet ribbons): "You are in half mourning?"

Dorothy: "Yes, my half brother is dead."

DE LESSEPS AT HOME.

His Wife and Children Shield Him From News.

Paris Letter to the San Francisco Argonaut.

The distance from the railway station to the Chateau de la Chesnaye—where the "Grand Francais" lives whose name is in all mouths to-day, by reason of the great Panama scandal—is about four and a half miles, over which we drove a few days ago in a dense November fog. The chateau, where the De Lesseps family has spent its summers and autumns for the last twenty-five years, is situated in a flat, open country, three miles from the little hamlet of Vatan.

As we left the village I discerned through the fog, standing out between the buildings of the large farm attached to the chateau and the woods of the adjoining park, the two slender towers of the antique residence of Agnes Sorel. M. de Lesseps, as his young family increased, added new buildings to the former old historical chateau, and thus transformed it, little by little, into a vast phalanstery, where his thirteen children—the eldest of whom is 52 and the youngest 7 years of age—and a number of friends, for he is most hospitable, and always has his house full, have passed happy seasons until these last few dire weeks. Contrary to what Ovid's proverb says, his friends have not deserted him in his misfortune, and when we reached the chateau it was to find about twenty there who had lately arrived to offer their assistance and sympathy.

Those who have visited Paris since some five or six years ago will remember having seen the merry procession of children and small ponies scampering out to the Bois de Boulogne at break-neck speed, accompanied by their father, the Comte de Lesseps, who was then a capital horseman in spite of his years. Of his remaining eleven children seven are at home studying with two governesses and a tutor. Of his three eldest sons by his second marriage one is at Paris, preparing to enter the Military School of St. Cyr; the second, Ismail, has enlisted in the crack regiment of the Fourth Chasseurs, and is at Saint Germain; and the eldest, Mathieu de Lesseps, is an officer in the regiment of Sengalese Spahis, and is at present with the army fighting in Africa. This last fact adds much to the anxieties of the Comtesse de Lesseps, to whom the events of the last two years, and especially of the last two weeks, have been so distressing, but whose courage in all her trials is most admirable. Besides being the great moral support of the family in these sad days she is the Lady Bountiful of the adjacent country, the Chateau de la Chesnaye being the place of rendezvous for all the poor peasants in the neighborhood, who are never sent empty handed away. The state of her illustrious husband's health has cast upon her shoulders all the heavy responsibilities and cares of her large family.

For three years past the old man's health has been gradually failing. The Panama disaster has completely broken him down. Public opinion is, even at present, almost unanimous in the belief that M. de Lesseps was ignorant of the errors of this lamentable affair. But he felt from the very beginning of the catastrophe that he—and he alone—would be held responsible for them by an ill-informed public, and his courage, which had never failed during all the trials of the last thirty years, was completely shipwrecked by the Panama affair.

On asking, when we arrived, how M. de Lesseps was, we were told that, having caught cold, he had been obliged for some days past to keep his room, and that his doctor, who had come out from Paris the day before to see him, had forbidden him to continue the promenades he had been in the habit of taking in the park, sometimes on foot, but oftener in a Bath chair, and therefore it is needless to say he will be unable to appear in court to-morrow to answer to the grave charge of gigantic swindling which is brought against him.

About 12 o'clock, while we were waiting for the breakfast bell to ring, the Comtesse de Lesseps took us to see her husband. His physiognomy is but little changed. his large black eyes still retain the intensity of their look and a rare expression of vivacity; his smile is still youthful and as charming as it was wont to be. His first movement was to hold out his hand to his visitors and his first words: "You will stay to breakfast with us, will you not?"

He now spends the greater part of his day in reading. His conversation lapses frequently into long silences, as is often the case with old people. He talks but little; his deafness, which has lately much increased, prevents him from joining in general conversation. He does not know that his son, Mathieu, is in Africa. He thinks he has only been ordered to Marseilles. But his family's greatest care is to keep concealed from him the last terrible news from Paris, and he does not know that he is summoned to appear in court.

The Comtesse de Lesseps, though full of sorrow, looks hopefully to the coming law suit as the sole solution to deliver her from an anxiety that has become intolerable.

"I am," she said to us, "somewhat of a fatalist, as my husband has always been. In the most trying days of his life he always believed in ultimate success; he always awaited calmly the end of events. I, also, am a philosopher of the same Eastern school. From the very first I believed this law suit inevitable. But I have no fear about it, except for the effect the accusation would have on him should it come to his ears. There is final truth and justice in all things, and this law suit will prove it. I am sure of one thing, and that is of the absolute integrity and honor of my dear husband and of his sons. Errors may have been committed, false hopes fostered and listened to, but a dishonest act committed with their knowledge, never!"

And after she had spoken thus from her heart when breakfast was over the children and the assembled guests gathered round the old man. They placed him gently in an arm chair in a boudoir adjoining the great drawing-room, where, in a large, tarnished gilt frame, the faded portrait of Agnes Sorel, the former chatelaine, smiled down upon us. One of the old man's older daughters went to the piano and playing softly a slow waltz lulled her father to sleep. The younger children went off to play in the park, and, gathered around the fireplace, we talked in low voices, every one having but one thought: "If only we can keep him ignorant; if only he does not see the papers." And thus sheltered behind a rampart of affection, whose sole aim is to endeavor to shield him from the terribly imminent sorrow, the "Grand Francais" continued to sleep, smiling the peaceful smile of a child. It was a touching sight to see this devoted wife and those loving children united in one thought—to keep him from further suffering. For three years they have done this, and he is ignorant to-day of all that has lately transpired to attack his honor.

An Agreeable Commission.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

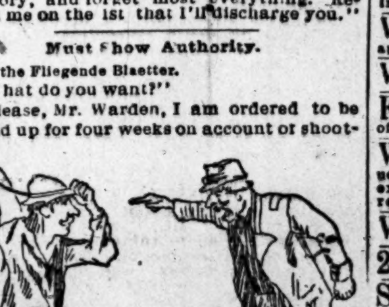
"Mayer," says the principal on the 29th of December to his assistant, whose services are very unsatisfactory, "I have a very poor memory, and forget most everything. Remind me on the 1st that I'll discharge you."

Must Show Authority.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

"What do you want?"

"Please, Mr. Warden, I am ordered to be locked up for four weeks on account of shooting on private preserves, and I have come to report myself."



"Where is your document?"

"I am sorry to say I have lost it."

"What! And you think that I'll take you? Get out of here, you scamp! Every Tom, Dic and Harry might come and demand to be locked up."

Where the Tug Comes.

From Puck.

Little Boy: "Don't Quakers ever fight?"

Mamma: "No, my dear."

Little Boy (after reflection): "I should think it would be awful hard for a real big Quaker to be a Quaker."

FINANCIAL.

STOCK BOOKS NOW OPEN.

THE LUCAS SHIP ENTERPRISE!

SALE OF STOCK. The MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND OCEAN NAVIGATION CO. having contracted for

THE FIRST FREIGHT STEAMER OF THE LUCAS TYPE

TO PLY BETWEEN

St. Louis and Ports of Mexico, the West Indies and South America,

NOW OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC ONE ISSUE OF ITS STOCK,

Limited to 75,000 Shares at $3.00 per Share. The stock is full paid and non-assessable, its par value being $10.00 per Share.

Subscriptions Payable:
1-3 on Application,
1-3 in 30 Days,
Balance in 4 Months,
STOCK WILL BE ISSUED ON FIRST PAYMENT,

and held in trust by The St. Louis Trust Company, as trustee, to deliver to subscribers when final installments are paid.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND OCEAN NAVIGATION CO.

Chartered by the State of Illinois in 1889, with a full paid capital stock of Five Million Dollars in shares of Ten Dollars each, is THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PARENT COMPANY.

ITS SOURCES OF PROFIT. 1. Operating its river-ocean ships, connecting by a continuous all-water route the great producing and consuming cities of the valleys of the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri, with the markets of SPANISH AMERICA most of which the present style of ships are unable to reach, necessitating rehandling of freight, damage to goods, costly delays and transfers. This alone will yield large returns.

2. Exclusive control of the right to build vessels under its patents, with tonnage royalties from the licensing of sub-companies in the United States and other countries.

3. Subsidies from several republics of Spanish America, in which long and shallow rivers are the only internal means of transportation.

4. THE YEARLY NET REVENUE OF ONE STEAMER, conservatively estimated on reasonably low freight rates, is $510.000.

5. Subsidy from United States Government for mail service.

The Steamer under contract will carry 1.500 tons of freight (100 car loads), on freight business alone EARNING $45,000 each trip, making a round trip every three weeks. All expenses of trip estimated at $15,000. Lowest estimate, net profits of *each trip*, $30,000.

Books are now open and subscriptions to stock will be received at the following places:
LAFAYETTE BANK, South Broadway.
JEFFERSON BANK, Jefferson and Franklin avenues.
PHILIP F. SHIRMER, 412, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, Telephone Building, Tenth and Olive.
FURNITURE BOARD OF TRADE, Franklin Bank Building, Fourth and Franklin avenue.
LUMBERMAN'S EXCHANGE, 19 S. Broadway.
JOHN GRETHER, Real Estate, Turner Building, 304 North Eighth street.
M'LEAN REAL ESTATE CO., 303 Broadway, East St. Louis, Ill.
OFFICE OF EHE MISSISSIPPI RIVER & OCEAN NAVIGATION CO., 218 North Eighth street (Mexican Consulate), St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES E. CLARK, Secretary. JOHN F. CAHILL, President.

ST. LOUIS SUBSCRIBERS.

Among the well-known citizens who have become interested in this enterprise are the following: James Bannerman, Meyer, Bannerman Saddlery Co.; Cyrus P. Walbridge, President Merrill Drug Co.; Joseph Franklin, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.; Alex H. Smith, ex-President Merchants' Exchange; John B. Harlow, Postmaster; Thos. A. Scott, S. F. & T. A. Scott, Real Estate; Wm. J. Kinsella, Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.; Frank Shapleigh, A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co.; Chas. A. Drach, Chas. A. Drach Electrotype Co.; S. H. Hoffman, architect; Dr. Enno Sander, manufacturing chemist; Dr. E. Preetorius, *Westliche Post;* J. F. Imbs, J. F. Imbs & Co., millers; Richard Walsh, Secretary Builders' Exchange; Wm. H. Woodward, President Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.; Estill McHenry; Henry L. Sutton, Real Estate; William L. Thomas, Treasurer Missouri Press Association; C. B. Smith, Manager R. G. Dun & Co.; George A. Bannentine, President St. Louis Galvanized Iron Works; F. Galennie, Manager St. Louis Exposition; H. G. Ellis, President Farm Implement Association; Judge Thomas J. Portis, C. L. Thompson, Insurance; D. P. Lippincott, N. K. Fairbank & Co., James E. Clark, J. E. Clark & Co.; H. J. Meyer, Meyer Bros. Drug Co; Claes & Lehnbeuter Manufacturing Co.; Chas. S. Osborn; The Associated Press; A. M. Hellmann, A. M. Hellmann & Co.; J. L. Calhoun, Manager Adams Express Co.; E. S. Guignon, E. S. Guignon & Bro., Real Estate; Andrew H. Lucas, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.; Robert P. Tansey, President St. Louis Transfer Co.; H. B. Robertson, Monterey & Mexican Gulf Railway; J. B. Carpenter, Manager New Home Sewing Machine Co.; Joseph F. Wangler, President Wangler Boiler Works Co.; J. G. W. Steedman, President Curtis & Co. Manufacturing Co.; Philip P. Shirmer, Merchants' Exchange; Hon. D. H. Armstrong, ex-United States Senator; Dwight Tredway, Greeley-Burnham Grocery Co.; Frank R. O'Neil, N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.; George A. Wells, N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.; F. J. Pope, St. Louis Bank Note Co.; F. E. Dickie, New Home Sewing Machine Co.; J. W. Clemens, capitalist; J. G. Bohmer, President Jones' Comercial College; Henry Michel, President Michel Plant and Seed Co.; Wesley Austin, Manager Laclede Hotel; J. F. Cahill, Consul for Mexico at St. Louis and Chicago; Chas. Scudder, Public Administrator; the Wrought Iron Range Co.; Chas. S. Cox, ex-President Merchants' Exchange.

UNION OF ST. LOUIS. TRUST CO.

Capital, $1,000,000, Full Paid.

S. W. Corner Ninth and Olive Streets.

Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Receiver and Trustee, or becomes Surety upon Bonds of persons acting in such capacity. Issues Certificates and Guarantees of Title.

DIRECTORS:

Carlos S. Greeley, 1st V.P. Wm. Taussig, 2d V.P. C. F. Gauss, 3d V.P. Hugh A. Crawford,
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ALLOWS INTEREST ON ALL DEPOSITS.

Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,

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Special attention given to investments for Institutions and Trust Funds.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

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118 North Fourth St.

St. Louis, Chicago and New York Markets. Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton. Margin stocks, $1.00 per share. Grain 1c per bushel in any amount.

Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

MUNICIPAL BONDS,

AND ALL LOCAL STOCKS.

Investment Securities a Specialty.

If you wish to BUY or SELL call on us.

N. W. Corner 3d and Pine St.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—On Bellefontaine car No. 38, Thursday morning, a lady's pocketbook; owner's name stamped on same. Finder please return to 1412 Buchanan st. and receive reward. 30

2624 OLIVE ST.—Large splendid front room furnished complete for light housekeeping; every convenience. 13

WANTED—Day porter at St. James Hotel; none but those with the best of references need apply 62

WANTED—Experienced vampers on ladies' fine shoes. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. 71

FOR RENT—A lady living alone has nicely furnished rooms for transients. Add. D 104, this office. 13

WANTED—A situation; can use Remington typewriter, quick with pen, full of energy, well educated, strictly sober and married; age 30; have had experience; will work for $15 per week; best city references. Address C 104, this office. 41

WANTED—Good girl to work in kitchen at R. H. Klix', 817 N. 9th st. 71

2124 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms. 18

STOLEN—From Columbus Hotel, Broadway and Lucas av., one crazy quilt. E.D. return to room 227 Laclede Hotel. 30

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 2747 Walnut st. 68

WANTED—Colored porter in barber shop. 315 S. Broadway. 62

WANTED—Registered druggist; single. J. B. Hibbard, Suburban Hotel, DeHodiamont Station. 54

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 1017 Delmar av. 36

A Woman's Answer.

From Puck.

He: "If I should ask you to marry me, what would you say?"

She: "Guess."

He: "Well—er—what would it rhyme with?"

She: "Guess."

Times Are Bad.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

Baker (reading the bill-poster of a theatrical performance): " * * * Tragedy in three acts * * * They're always talking about the loaves of bread getting smaller and nothing else! It's not true * * * even the tragedies are shrinking up! Formerly they always had five acts, now they have only three!"

Suspicion Confirmed.

From Puck.

Miss Caustic: "I hear you got married the other day."

Mrs. De Koter: "That's my business."

Miss Caustic: "I thought so. This is your third, isn't it?"

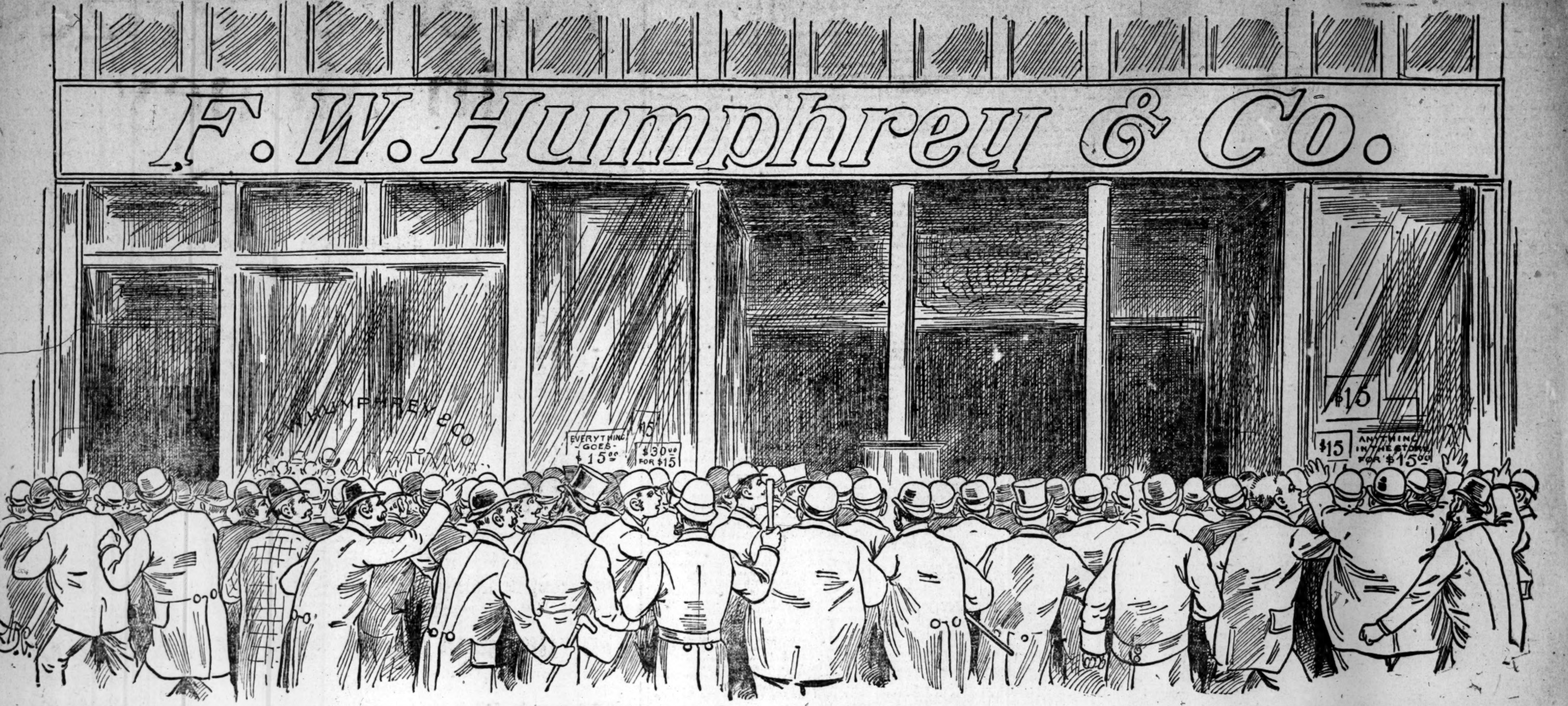
Rotund Advantages.

From Puck.

Miss Kate: "What costume are you going to wear at the ice carnival?"

Mr. Toque: "I think I'll go as Henry VIII., so I won't hurt myself if I fall down."

HUMPHREY'S, BROADWAY and PINE. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6, 1893.



"He that filches from me my good name robs me of that which not enriches him and makes me poor indeed."

YESTERDAY MORNING

"Old friends, like old swords, Still are trusted best."

We commenced our Great Annual Clearing Sale of Men's Fine Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, and the public commenced to carry them off as quickly as our great corps of salesmen could fit the garments. For a fifth of a century the house of Humphrey & Co. has stood in the midst of the clothes buyers of St. Louis, and never, during that time, attempted to mislead its patrons—**stating facts only, and fulfilling all promises to the letter.** Consequently, we are now having the greatest business in the history of the house. Hundreds of people yesterday **waited patiently to be served and many served themselves.** Our Great Special Sale will continue to-day and to-morrow, and while we've got them you can have

$25 and $30 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for $15!

Many of the choicest styles are still to be had, but you had best not delay your visit, but come at once. Remember, you have your choice now of **all Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters** in our Men's Clothing Room, first floor. Over 4000 Sack and Frock Suits, Overcoats and Long Ulsters to select from.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. TO-MORROW.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Generally fair; warmer Saturday.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Mekeel's Printing

Is the best, and the best is always the cheapest in printer's ink. Catalogues, Price-lists, Circulars, Office Stationery, Blanks and in fact anything in the line of printing. Telephone 1001; solicitor will call.

C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co.,
1007-1011 LOCUST STREET.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Dr. Harvey a Samoan Victim.

The death of Dr. H. P. Harvey, late Surgeon of the United States Navy, Christmas day, adds another to the list of victims of the great Samoan disaster. Dr. Harvey was well known in St. Louis, where he frequently visited his brother, Thomas B. Harvey, the attorney. The deceased was 42 years of age and had spent just half his life in the Naval Surgical Corps. He was Surgeon of the man-of-war Vandalia, which was sent to the harbor of Apia, Samoa, when trouble was threatened with Germany over the islands, when the terrible hurricane of March 16 and 17, 1889, swept over the South Pacific Ocean and did so much damage to the American and German men-of-war and their crews, grinding to atoms six war ships and ten other vessels and destroying the lives of 142 officers and men of the navies of the two countries. Dr. Harvey was saved, though forty three of the crew of his ship, including the captain, were drowned. Since then he has been a nervous wreck, wasting away from a most powerful man. For three years he has been on the sick list, medical aid being unable to save him. He was buried at his home at Crawford, Miss.

Cholera Has No Terrors

To those who are careful about their food and drink. Be specially careful about your milk supply, and remember that Highland Brand Evaporated Cream is the safest form of milk at all times. For sale by grocers and druggists.

A $23,000 Purchase.

The premises occupied by the Young Ladies' Christian Association, a large, substantial, old brick dwelling at No. 1723 Washington avenue, was purchased yesterday by the Schuchman Real Estate Co., for $23,000 from Issabella Anderson, who was represented in the transaction by the Legg-Blackwell-Holbrook Real Estate Co. This property has a frontage of 50x134 feet extending through the block with an equal frontage on Lucas avenue. At present the occupants are paying $1,000 a year rent for the estate.

SOLD FOR $15,000.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. report the sale of 30x107 feet of ground on the north line of Olive street, seventy-eight feet east of Eighteenth street, at $500 a foot, from J. S. Chapman to Robert Abeles. This property is practically vacant.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Investment Co. report the sale of 50x120 feet of ground at the northwest corner of San Francisco and Cora avenues at $20 a foot, and a 50-foot lot adjoining on the west at $17 a foot, from the Florence Place Realty Co. to G. F. Lenenhof.

The Noonan Real Estate Co. reports the sale of a frontage of 209 feet of ground at the northeast corner of Shawmut and Minerva avenues at $20 a foot, from R. M. Noonon to G. W. Schwartz.

Chas. H. Gleason & Co. report the following sales:

Euclid avenue—Southwest corner of Page. 220x145 feet of ground for $8,800, from John C. Nulsen to Chas. H. Gallaway.

North Eleventh street—No. 3122, a six-room old frame house and 35x130 feet of ground for $1,675 from Edward Conradus to Frederika Bantrup.

Page avenue—South side, in Watson's Fruit Hill subdivision, 50x165 feet of ground from W. Johnson to H. B. Pogue at $23 a foot. Property in this locality has advanced nearly 50 per cent within the past year, the rise having been occasioned by new electric lines and building improvements.

FAIRBANK'S CLAIRETTE SOAP has achieved a wonderful success and a national reputation.

Lumber Exchange Election.

The St. Louis Lumber Exchange last night elected the following officers: Howard Watson, President; Lloyd G. Harris, Vice-President; Board of Directors—E. H. Warner, N. Waldstein, Jack P. Richardson, Wm. Drake, George E. W. Luehrmann, August Lang and J. A. Harnett; Arbitration Committee—J. T. Watson, G. H. Marting, H. V. Jones, Otto Meyer and George P. Massengale. The Board of Directors will select a Treasurer. Retiring President R. M. Fry's report showed that the total receipts of lumber for 1892 were 869,672,352 feet; shipments, 409,884,000 feet; increase of receipts over 1891, 16,613,444 feet.

Federal Court Notes.

In the United States District Court the jury in the case of James Lovelace, charged with cutting Government timber, brought in a verdict of not guilty. A jury was impannelled in the case of J. Berry, who was indicted with C. C. Dennis on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The evidence was presented, but the case did not go to the jury.

OUR 20 per cent discount means 40 per cent discount from our competitors' prices. Remember this and buy your men's, boys' and children's clothing at FAMOUS.

Carondelet Jottings.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday evening Miss Anna Eshmann, the handsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eshmann, was united in wedlock to Mr. Otto Wagner. Rev. Dr. Hoffman of the Evangelical Church performed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 7319 South Broadway. After the ceremonies a supper and reception followed.

The transfer steamer Missouri of the Missouri Pacific River Transportation Co. was seriously damaged by an accident which occurred last Tuesday, in which three cars loaded with pig iron parted on a steep incline and rolled back on to the boat and then into the river.

During the absence of Mrs. A. Milders from her home on South Pennsylvania avenue, Wednesday evening, a sneak thief effected an entrance into the dwelling but secured nothing.

The police report the following donations: E. D. Miller, two large bundles of clothes; unknown, bundle of clothes; a large bundle of clothes from W. D. Blow, and several pairs of shoes and a dress from Mrs. Dillingham.

Erysipelas is raging to an alarming extent in the southern section of the city.

Lane's Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day.

In order to be healthy this is necessary.

David Nicholson Suit Settled.

The suit instituted by Mrs. Jane Nicholson against Peter Nicholson asking for the appointment of a receiver and the sale of the stock, good will, etc., of the house of "David Nicholson" will be withdrawn, as an amicable settlement of the affair has been arranged.

Mr. Peter Nicholson, it is stated, will be paid his full interest in the stock, between $65,000 and $70,000, and be given $10,000 additional to retire from the firm, while Mr. David Nicholson will rebuild on the old site at Sixth and Chestnut streets and continue the business. Mr. Peter Nicholson, with his sons, will open up a new concern on Broadway.

Reading by Mr. Locke Richardson.

Mr. Locke Richardson, the well-known Shaksperian reader has been secured by the Women's Training School to give one of his readings at Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 10. Mr. Richardson has chosen "Macbeth" and, as it is the first time he has given this tragedy, the event will be doubly interesting.

Commercial Notes.

New York will clear $2,000,000 in gold to-morrow for Europe, it is stated.

A correction of London's stock of flour places the amount at 887,000 bbls, which is 100,000 bbls larger than the first report.

The receipts at Liverpool during past three days were 527,000 bu wheat, of which 426,000 bu were American, and 12,800 bu corn.

The clearings from New Orleans yesterday were 40,000 bu wheat and 2,700 sks flour to Antwerp, 18,591 bu corn to Havre and 35,000 bu corn to Bremen.

Compared with the State report the Government estimates the Iowa crop of corn 26,300,000 bu larger, wheat 278,000 bu smaller and oats 12,350,000 bu larger.

Tha Department of Agriculture estimates the average weight of the wheat crop of '92 at 58.15 lbs, against 58.5 lbs for '91. This does not agree with the ideas of the trade.

A sale of 50,000 bu corn was made yesterday p. m. for export. This corn goes by rail to the Atlantic seaboard and as corn cannot be thus moved at tariff rates, except at a loss, it looks very much as though some road was cutting rates.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says: The deliveries of grain in Russia are comparatively small, the usual early Dec movement not having set in. In the markets of the Central Black Sea districts business is at a standstill, the Volga being closed.

A significant bit of news comes from London in this, that a cold spell almost as severe as that of two years ago prevails on the Continent. It is feared that severe weather will have a disastrous effect upon the crops of different continental countries, as the plant entered the winter in an unusually forward condition.

Beerbohm says: There has been a slight improvement in the condition of the new English wheat offered on the markets this week, but the quantity remains comparatively small. In France farmers rather complain of the return of mild and wet weather, which facilitates the growth of weeds, and lays the young plant open to injury from the sudden advent of severe frost. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Spain all report well of the agricultural outlook.

The cold wave which was central in the Dakotas yesterday now covers the country from Missouri to the Alleghenies and south to the Gulf. From one-half to nine inches of snow has fallen east of the Alleghenies, and conditions are favorable for snow from Missouri northward to-day. The temperature will rise in the central valleys. Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair except light snow this afternoon or to-night. Much warmer Saturday morning.

The flour production of the Minneapolis mills last week was the smallest in over two years. The Northwestern Miller says there has been a decided improvement in the flour market, particularly in the foreign branch. With a little firmness in wheat exporters have suddenly manifested interest and their bids have been materially higher than formerly. The increased demand from abroad has had a bracing effect on the domestic market and the call for flour from that source has also been much better. Prices have been marked up 10@15c per bbl.

The weather in Russia for week ended Dec 10 was reported as follows: The weather in the Northwest was not quite so cold, but with considerable falls of snow. In the Southwest the temperature remained somewhat below the normal standard and snow was also experienced. In the Eastern provinces there were 15 deg R of frost, and on the Black Sea Coast the thermometer marked just above zero. In the neighborhood of Moscow, Kolsov and Penza much snow has fallen, and the sledge roads keep in good condition. Supplies of rye, rye flour and wheat are everywhere below the usual proportions, while oats also appear sparingly offered and fetch higher prices compared with previous years.

In its returns by States the Government figures the crops of 1892 as follows: Missouri—Wheat, 24,834,000 bu; corn, 152,489,000 bu; oats, 24,093,000 bu. Kansas—Wheat, 70,831,000 bu; corn, 145,825,000 bu; oats, 44,094,000 bu. Indiana—Wheat, 39,885,000 bu; corn, 103,334,000 bu; oats, 29,175,000 bu. Texas—Wheat, 5,475,000 bu; corn, 73,642,000 bu; oats, 15,177,000 bu. Arkansas—Wheat, 1,337,000 bu; corn, 34,344,000 bu; oats, 4,988,000 bu. Tennessee—Wheat, 8,540,000 bu; corn, 61,274,000 bu; oats, 7,466,000 bu. Illinois—Wheat, 28,390,000 bu; corn, 165,327,000 bu; oats, 75,063,000 bu. Iowa—Wheat, 7,257,000 bu; corn, 200,221,000 bu; oats, 95,841,000 bu.

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Watches and Jewelry,
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Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business transacted strictly confidential. Open daily from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until 11 p. m.

Warmer To Morrow.

The cold wave will have passed over by evening and snow is likely to fall to-night. The lowest point reached by the thermometer was 5 deg. above zero. The temperature will, it is predicted by the Weather Bureau, steadily rise, and to-morrow will be much warmer than to-day.

SICK headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—10c a bottle.

Inaugural Reception.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6.—On Tuesday, the 17th inst., Gov. Wm. M. Fishback will be inaugurated and a reception will be tendered him and the other State officers by the citizens of Little Rock at Miller Hall. It will be quite a society affair.

"MONEY AND MORALS" to-night by Watterson at Entertainment Hall.

$3.00! $4.00! $5.00!

Swope's Low-Priced Leaders IN
Men's First-Class Shoes!

Absolutely the Best, because made of the Best Skins in the Best Style, every pair representing more real value than will be found in any similar lines of these goods in America.

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OBITUARY.

Death of Bandmaster Carlo Alberto Cappa.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Maj. James P. Frost, financial editor of the Boston *Globe*, and one of the most widely known journalists of New England, died suddenly at about 8:30 o'clock this morning of heart failure.

BANDMASTER CAPPA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Bandmaster Cappa of the 7th Regiment, National Guards of the State of New York, died here at 7 o'clock this morning.

Keeping Up With Their Orders.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of soft coal and Pittsburg gas coke, we find the Berry-Horn Coal Co., 510 Pine, filling all orders promptly.

Small-Pox Broken Out.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 6.—The small-pox has broken out in Homewood, a suburb of Pittsburg, and the prospects of an epidemic are alarming. Already five cases have developed. The disease originated among the Italian colonists on Kelly street. The health authorities were notified Tuesday and had the patients removed to the pest house. The infected district was at once quarantined. Two new cases were developed yesterday.

MEN'S, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at 20 per cent discount from regular prices at FAMOUS.

An Error of Judgment.

From Kate Field's Washington.

Mrs. A: "Do you ever make any errors in speech?"

Mrs. B: "Yes; I made one a few years ago."

Mrs. A: "What was it?"

Mrs. B: "I said 'Yes.'"

BAYLE'S DEVILED CHEESE.
Ask your grocer for a jar.

He has Said It.

From the Chicago News-Record.

The dawn of 1893 is illumined by some bright rays of light. M. Worth has denied that hoops are again to be brought into fashion.

Seventy-Five Dollars Found by Buying a piano of any grade on easy payments at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Pianos for rent.

ALL LOSING MONEY.

Bookmakers Emit a Wail of Distress.

THE PUBLIC HAVE BECOME TOO EXPERT ON FORM.

Round Books Are No Longer Possible—The Treacy Stable—Track Talk—The Neil-McCue Fight Off—Crescent Club Opening—Base Ball—General Sporting News.

"How many bookmakers do you know that made money last year?" was the query put to a well-known member of the craft recently by a Chicago scribe. "I know very few," was his reply; "in fact, those that have made money in my circle of acquaintances you could easily count on your fingers. It is by no means so easy nowadays to make a winning book as it was some years ago. The public are becoming better acquainted with the horses every year, and the majority of the visitors to a race track in these days can tell you as much about the horses and their form as can any man on the block. They are shrewd observers, too, and seem to catch on to the fact as to whether a horse is good or not about as quickly as does the stable. To make a round book is in these days an impossibility. If a man could get every horse in the race played then it would be possible to make a winning book, no matter how the race went, but it isn't. Take a race with a dozen horses in sometimes and the public will play only two of them. These two in form outclass the others, and the average race-goer knows that just as well as does the man of chalk and figures. The longest kind of odds against the outsiders will not tempt him to invest on their chances. He says to himself, and truly, that they are outclassed. The result is that a bookmaker is forced to take a gambling chance and trust to luck in aiding him to knock down an outsider. Expenses, too, help to eat up a bookmaker's income very fast. These expenses will average $140 a day and in some cases even more than that, $100 being paid for the privilege and the balance for clerk hire. Take these expenses and a few losing days, and you will find that you have made a very large-sized hole in the average track book roll. Last season was a particularly hard one on the knights of the pencil. The percentage of winning favorites in the West is larger than it has ever before been. More good things, too, have gone through, and as a result the books have gotten very largely the worst of it. The men who quit the year any large sum ahead of the game, as I said before, are few in number, and those who broke even after paying their legitimate expenses had good reason to congratulate themselves. The bookmakers, or perhaps I should say the men who thought they were bookmakers, who went broke are legion. I could name a dozen right off the reel, and so probably could any one well informed in the business."

THE TREACY STABLE.

Harry McDaniel, a well-known St. Louis boy, who so successfully handled the Treacy stable during the past season, has signed to take charge of the string again this year. He will have a very strong stable to start with—about twenty in number, many of them already winners. The stable will be here for tha Jockey Club meeting and some of the good things are worth watching. Among the number are the crack 3-year-olds Irish Chief and Semper Rex, who were among the best 3-year-olds in the West the past season, and, as they went into winter quarters as sound as when they were foaled, they should be a most useful pair in 1893. Then there is the useful chestnut mare Ella Shipman, who, it is said, is a much better mare than she has shown, although her performances were always of the reliable kind and she ought to be a good bread-winner in her 4-year-old form. The mare Response is thought to be over her knee trouble and should she train it will take a Yo Tambien or an Ida Pickwick to beat her, as she is a fast, game mare.

Miss Herndon, Glenview, Clara Bell, Gladstone, O'Connel, Old Pugh and the fast Tremont filly La Rosa will comprise the 3-year-old division. Morrissey and Chickering will also be out together with the fast little mare Ilia, who made a show of such horses as the $15,000 Faraday, Strathmaid, etc., at the Lexington fall meeting, should she prove not in foal, as she was bred late in the season.

The 2-year-olds will consist of Otwyanna, br. f. by Onandago—Miss Hight; Wedding Bell, ch. f., by Lelaps—Vitality; Preference, b. f., by Fonso—Pretense; Newark, b. c., by Bulwark—Maggie U.; Mahogany, b. c., by Bulwark—May Kennedy; Laketa, b. c., by Lelaps—Creole Bell, and Alonso, b. c., by Fonso. The mare Meloky in the same stable has been retired and bred to Fonso. This stable during the season of 1892 won the neat sum of $21,170, and with reasonable luck during the coming year the "green and old gold sash" will be often seen in front. George Juison, who rode for the stable last season, will also ride during the coming year.

WHO OWNS KING LEE?

The sensational turf suit for the possession of King Lee gives no evidence of an early termination. The testimony so far taken would fill several complete issues of an average eight-page sheet, and the half of it apparently has yet to be heard. The case will hardly be submitted to the court before a fortnight yet. So far everything has been in favor of the plaintiff, Maddox, and if the case were submitted to a jury now he would be awarded the colt inside of ten minutes, says a Louisville writer. Finzer has put up a very weak defense—pleading intoxication in extenuation of his inability to remember the exact nature of the transaction involving the sale of King Lee by Scoggans to Maddox. He is very prominent, in a business way, in Kentucky, and the notoriety he has achieved by the testimony adduced before the commission has naturally been of an exceedingly distasteful and embarrassing nature. Indeed, there is some talk of a compromise between the parties in order that the trial or hearing of the case may proceed no further. Since the purchase of G. W. Johnson by an Eastern turfman and the probability of his remaining in the East next season King Lee takes rank as the best colt of his age in the West. He is entered in stakes aggregating in value nearly $200,000, and as he is in superb condition and apt to train on his chances are certainly very attractive and worth contesting for. In addition to this he is worth $30,000, the sum having been offered for him last summer.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

St. Pancras, Jennie Harding and Harry Warren contested for supremacy at almost equal weights, in the Owners' Handicap at five-eighths of a mile, at the course across the river yesterday, and Harry Warren won, after a hard drive with Jennie Harding, by a head. Jennie Harding was backed down from 8 to 2 to 6 to 5. St. Pancras opened at even money and closed at 8 to 2, while Harry Warren opened at 6 and closed at 5 to 1. Mollie Lee, first choice for the inaugural event at 8 to 2, won by one length from Roxie Todd. Balance All at 12 to 1 and Lilly Mc. at 6 to 1 won a dead heat for the second race. For the run-off, Lilly Mc. was backed down from 4 to 5 to 3 to 5, while Balance All opened at even money and closed at 13 to 10. Lilly simply cantered away from Balance, winning by at least five lengths. Credo was backed down from 5 to 2 to 9 to 8 to win the third event, which, however, was captured by Josephine Cassidy, a 10 to 1 shot. Alfalfa, who was backed down from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5, won the fourth race easily by two lengths from Belle M.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS ELSEWHERE.

At Gloucester—Rose Howard (Doane), 2 to 1; Magee (Burrell), 6 to 1; Flattery (Kuchen), out; Raleigh (Doane), 3 to 5 and Apollo (Gaines), 8 to 5.

At Guttenburg—Nabacllsh (Hueston), 5 to 2; Jennie W. (N. Hill), 6 to 5; Harry Alonzo (H. Penny), even; Logan (Shields), even; Polydora (Griffin), 1 to 3 and Sir George (Leigh), 10 to 1.

At New Orleans—Galen Brown (Sargent), 2 to 1; Miss Perkins (Sargent), even; Bobby Beach (Doggett), 7 to 5; May Hardy (Mattox), 11 to 10, and Dixie V. (Hennessy), 7 to 10.

At Hawthorne—Fakir (Kuhn), 6 to 5; McGinty, by Faustus, (Kuhn), 10 to 1; Wheeler T. (Kuhn), 2 to 5; Catherine B (Noble), 3 to 2, and Dollikens (Leonard), 10 to 1.

At Roby—Pete Harlan (Rogers), 2 to 1; Amboy (J. Murphy), 3 to 1; Mollie Lee filly (Cratty), 7 to 2; Lorenzo (Irving), 4 to 5, and Templemore (Irving), even.

BROOKLYN AND SUBURBAN HANDICAP ENTRIES.

The Brooklyn and Coney Island Jockey Clubs announce the entries for their great spring handicaps, the Brooklyn and Suburban, each valued at $25,000, and the public will eagerly await the announcements of the weights to be carried. The Suburban entries are as follows:

Alonso, 4; Banquet, aged; Cassius, aged; Candelabra, 4; Charade, 4; Demuth, 6; Diablo, aged; Fidelio, 4; Illume, 4; Judge Morrow, 6; Kingston, aged; Lamplighter, 4; La Tosca, 5; Leonawell, 4; Locohatchee, 4; Longstreet, aged; Long Beach, 4; Lowlander, 5; Major Domo, aged; Mars, 4; Nomad, 4; Pactolus, 4; Parvenu, 4; Pickpocket, 4; Reclare, 6; Rudolph, 5; Russell, 5; Strathmeath, 5; Terrifier, 5; Tulla Blackburn, 6; Victory, 4; Wildwood, 4; Yorkville Belle, 4

The Coney Island Jockey Club reports thirty-seven entries for the Suburban Handicap, His Highness, Rei del Ray, Dr. Hasbrouck, Tammany, Montana, The Pepper, Silver Fox, Steve Estes, Two Bits, Tournament, Pessara and Raceland being names that do not appear in the Suburban list. The complete list follows:

Rey del Rey, 5; Leonawell, 4; Tournament, 6; Victory, 4; Mars, 4; Yorkville Belle, 4; Demuth, 6; Longstreet, aged; Raceland, aged; Montana, 5; Silver Fox, 4; Two Bits, 4; Pessara, 5; Fidelo, 4; Parvenu, 4; Lamplighter, 6; Major Domo, aged; Strathmeath, 5; Illume, 4; Dr. Hasbrouck, 5; Reclare, 6; Candelebra, 4; Russell, 5; His Highness, 4; Banquet, 6; Kingston, aged; Nomad, 4; Tammany, 4; The Pepper, 4; Steve Estes, 4; Cassius, aged; Lowlander, 5; Terrifier, 5; La Tosca, 5; Locohatchee, 4; Judge Morrow, 6; Charade, 4.

TRACK TALK.

Cain Owen is reported to have stated that he would not sell Harry Warren for less than $4,000.

The Liberty stable's 2-year-old filly Aunt Lida is said to be the best animal of her age at Chicago.

Butler, Barney Schrieber's heavyweight jockey, was set down indefinitely by Starter Dwyer, for insubordination at the post on Stratagem in the third race yesterday.

Tommie Flynn, one of the best riders at Guttenberg, has signed to ride for T. Wilkerson next summer. Wilkerson will have a public stable on the Western circuit the coming season.

Conrad is a youngster that will bear watching. He rode a splendid race on Lilly Mac yesterday. General Manager Brooks says that the youngster would soon come to the front if given the mount on horses that stand a chance to win.

Uncertainty will win a dash very soon. He is improving in every race. Trinity is another animal that is getting into shape and will be worth a bet on his next start at North Bergen. He is a good one when fit says a Guttenberg selector.

The La Masney string is expected to make a good showing at the Fair Grounds the coming season. With Service, Lillian, St. Pancras, Anomaly, Servia, Swifter and Frank Trimble in shape, the red and black sash ought to show to the fore quite frequently.

Matthew Allen has selected five of the fillies Mr. Reed reserved for breeding purposes. He intends to race them in the colors worn by the Ehret horses last year. It is said that the fastest of the lot is to be named Eugenie. Col. F C. McLewee is to be a partner in Allen's stable.

English Lady and Pactolus, owned by J. Healey, have been fired, and doubt is expressed as to whether Pactolus will stand racing next season. Healey, however, has a comforter in the 2-year-old Hellas, by imp. Pirate of Penzance, for which he paid $2,750. The youngster is said to possess a phenomenal turn of speed.

Dave Gideon has returned to New York, bringing with him a contract which calls for the services of the crack Western jockey "Monk" Overton next year. Gideon has purchased the Holmdel farm in New Jersey at a fancy figure, and as soon as arrangements can be completed the Gideon and Daly stable will be transferred to this farm.

"Lucky" Baldwin is not likely to race in the East next year, as he is a few "chips shy." Charles Fair's Stable is looked upon as the strongest on the Pacific Slope. The Californians predict great things for the brother to Yo Tambien. Eastern racegoers are likely to have a "line on him," as he races in the West before he will contest for supremacy with the Eastern "cracks."

Dan LaMasney expected to win with St. Pancras yesterday. He thought with Adrienne out, St. Blaise's son had nothing to fear in the race but Jennie Harding. Like every one else, however, with the possible exception of a few "pikers," Dan thought Harry Warren would not last. "There is no use a talking," said he, after the race was over, "Harry can sprint with anything at this track."

THE RING.

The proposed skin-tight glove contest, to a finish, between Frank Niel and "Brocky" McCue, a North St. Louis welterweight, which was scheduled to take place next Monday evening, has been postponed. The managers of the affair were compelled to take this action when the fact became known that Police Captain Kiley of the Fourth District, in whose bailiwick most of the parties responsible for the match being made reside, had announnced his intention to make matters extremely uncomfortable for those whom he suspected would have a hand in the matter. Arrangements had been completed to have the contest take place outside the city limits, but it was feared that, notwithstanding this fact, the authorities might make trouble by ascertaining the point where the spectators were to have gathered and then swoop down and cause every one much annoyance by locking them up. Both Niel and McCue trained hard for the affair, and the indications were a good fight would have resulted. Over eighty tickets at $5 apiece had been disposed of, and it was expected the receipts would have amounted to nearly $1,000, all told, which would have enabled the winner and the manager of the contest to have made quite a nice sum.

Neil left for Hurley, Wis., last evening, where he will be prepared by Tom Murphy, Johnny Van Heest's old trainer, for two contests to a finish with a pair of Wisconsin wood choppers, who, according to Murphy, think they are cut out to shine in the ranks of star pugilists. Murphy has agreed to furnish Niel with whatever backing he may require, and in addition see to it that good sized purses are secured, so that if the St. Louis boy is successful he will return home comfortably fixed financially. As soon as he comes back he will meet McCue, and then if he has the necessary cash will back himself against Johnny Daly. To defeat the latter seems to be Niel's sole ambition at present, and as soon as he can secure backing to the extent of $500, Johnny says he will give him an opportunity to accomplish his desire.

THE FIELDEN-BOWEN FIGHT.

The fistic arena of the new Crescent City Athletic Club was thrown open to the public last night. The place is mammoth in size and eclipses in every respect the famous ring of the Olympic Club. The arena is octagonal in shape and has a seating capacity of 11,050 persons. There are seats for 9,000 general admissions, 1,750 reserved seats and fifty private boxes containing six seats each. The ring is fitted with padded posts and ropes. The floor is composed of padded layers of felt over which is tightly drawn a canvass covering heavily rosined to prevent the fighters from slipping. At each of the fighters' corners are boxes sunk four feet below the level of the ring, which are occupied by the seconds while the fight is in progress. The ring was illuminated last night by twenty-four arc lights and oil lamps and was as light as day.

Joe Fielden of England and Andy Bowen of New Orleans furnished the fistic attraction last evening. Although the Englishman had never fought here before, he was handled by experienced men, who pronounced him a clever fighter and, on the strength of their opinion, he entered the ring a slight favorite. Bowen was well backed by his New Orleans friends. Both men were in prime condition. President Charley Noel introduced the fighters and Prof. John Duffy refereed the encounter. Bowen began hostilities in the opening round and did most of the leading throughout the fight, although Fielden carried off the honors in several rounds. Bowen appeared to hold out better and punched his man groggy. In the twenty-first round he knocked him down four times and only the call of time saved the Englishman from being counted out. In the twenty-second round Fielden went down twice and remained unconscious for fifteen minutes.

Last night's defeat means pugilistic extinction for Fielden; had Bowen been whipped his fate would have been the same. As it is he can now look forward to further battles. It is likely that he and Billy Myer will be offered a good purse to definitely settle their old score. Honors are about even between them and a match would certainly prove very close and exciting.

JOE GODDARD TALKS FIGHT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.—Joe Goddard, the Australian pugilist, who has been trying to arrange a match with Jim Corbett, is in the city. In reply to a question Goddard says he is ready to fight Corbett at any place in or out of this country, at any time and for any amount from $5,000 to $25,000. He deposited a forfeit of $1,000 some time ago in New York and only recently placed $2,500 in good hands at Chicago.

"Corbett ain't the man he's cracked up to be," insisted the Australian. "He knows it too, and is afraid to fight me. Anybody that is any good at all could have whipped Sullivan as easily as Corbett did. Sullivan is nothing but a chump and nothing more than a second-rate pugilist. I am going to leave the show I am with and go to Chicago next week, where I will meet Corbett face to face and challenge him to fight on any fair terms which he might feel disposed to dictate. If Corbett refuses to fight I will go on to the Pacific Coast and after a short stay return to New York."

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Bob Fitzsimmons has his hands full up in Indiana knocking out aspiring pugilists from the back woods.

Nobby Clark was in this country several years ago with Alf Greenfield.

Tom Williams, the 140-pound champion of Australia and the best man in the world at that weight, who is now on his way to this country, means to make trouble for somebody.

"Ted Pritchard can fight with both hands," says Jim Hall, "and his blows are like those of a trip hammer. The only blow of any note he hit me was a right-hander on the ear, and he spilt it as clean as if it was cut with a razor. I turned a cartwheel."

"Mike" Lucie, the middleweight pugilist of Troy, N. Y., says he will accept the offer of George La Blanche, "the Marine," to fight to a finish, provided the Coney Island Athletic Club will offer a purse for the contest.

BASE BALL.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 6.—A meeting of the stockholders of the New York Base Ball Club is in session to-day at the office of the corporation in this city, and promises to be of more than ordinary interest and importance. The objection to President Day's continuance in office has not been removed, and his resignation, which is already in the hands of the Executive Committee, is under consideration. The two most prominent candidates for the presidency are Messrs. Talcott and McAlpin, who will not accept, and it is possible that Mgr. Powers may be elected. John Ward is not averse to severing his connection with the Brooklyn Club, and if matters can be arranged with the Brooklyn management, Ward may be the fortunate man. James O'Rourke is said to be working for the double office of President and Manager. Capt. Anson is also a possibility. Fifty thousand dollars worth of bonds were taken up at the meeting to-day. This enables the club to pay off its indebtedness of $32,000 and start the present season with a working capital of $18,000, which, it is thought, will be utilized for the purchase of Richardson, Connor and other popular favorites.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

How would it do to have Anson, Comiskey and Ward called into consultation by the committee on the Revision of Rules?

Bald-headed Billy Barnie has been lured from his retirement and induced to say that the abolition of the bunt and giving the batter four strikes is all he wants.

BILLIARDS.

George F. Slosson has been heard from. He says: "I will play Ives in February a four-inch balk-line match of one, two or three nights, or two matches, one at the balk-line and the second at cushion caroms. The forfeit money will be deposited within twenty-four hours if he accepts. I give Ives the preference as a contestant, as he won the championship emblem in a match with me. I expect that there will be a match in this city even if Ives should decline my offer, as I am now in communication with both Maurice Vignaux, the French champion, and Jacob Schaeffer to play a match in New York, and expect a cable answer to the proposition shortly. I am making my offer to Ives in the interest of billiards, which sadly need stirring up." Slosson read with considerable surprise the report published of Champion Ives' offer to the world to play a five-nights' match at balk-line for any part of $10,000.

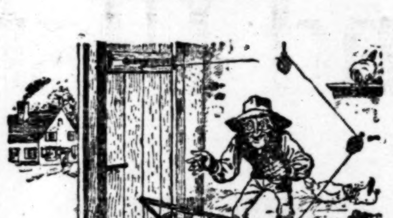
"I cannot reply to that challenge now, for I do not know the terms," Slosson said. He declined to discuss it further.

SPORTING NOTES.

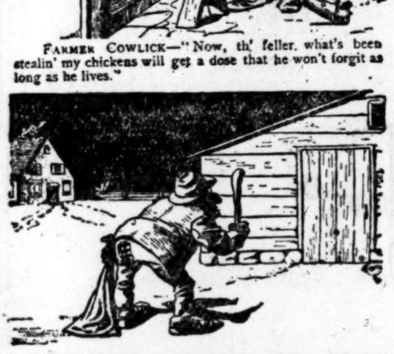
The Association foot ball clubs play next Sunday as follows: At Compton Avenue Park, Blue Bells and Missouri Gymnasium; at South Side Park, Kensingtons vs Olympics.

In the Intercollegiate Chess Tournament, which has been in progress in New York City during the holidays, Columbia College came out victorious. It won nine games and lost three. Harvard, Yale and Princeton finished in the order named.

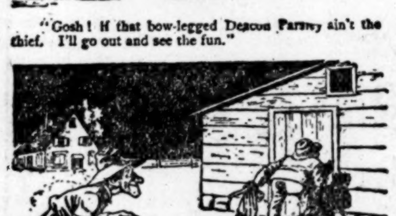
A TRAPPER TRAPPED.



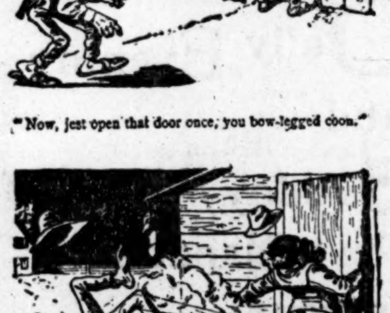
FARMER COWLICK—"Now, th' feller, what's been stealin' my chickens will get a dose that he won't forgit as long as he lives."



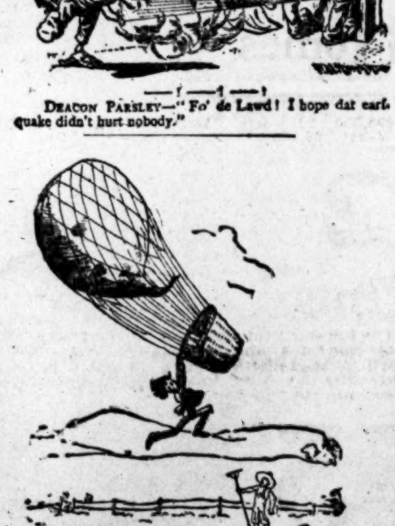
"Gosh! If that bow-legged Deacon Parsley ain't the thief. I'll go out and see the fun."



"Now, jest open that door once, you bow-legged coon."



DEACON PARSLEY—"Fo' de Lawd! I hope dat earthquake didn't hurt nobody."



"I say, mister, you seem attached to that balloon."

"Oh, yes, I'm just carried away by it."—[Life.

FUR-BEARING SEALS

A STORY FOR CHILDREN ABOUT THE ANIMALS OF THE NORTHERN SEAS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The seal that gives us the soft brown sealskin for coats and muffs and other things is not the common seal.

The common seal, often seen in managerles and hunted in nearly all waters, has a silvery brown or gray fur, usually speckled with dark spots, that is sometimes used for clothing, but is very rarely seen here. The skin, however, is used a great deal for leather, and the oil that is taken from his body is sold for good prices and put to many uses.

The seals that have the fur that is worn are altogether different creatures. They belong to the great seal family, but are quite as distinct from the common seal as the walrus, which is not known as a seal by everybody.

Sea-bear is the common name of the animal that gives up its pelt for sealskin sacques. It is first cousin to the sea-lion, for both of them are otaries. They got this name because they have ears on the outside of their heads, which their second cousins, the other seals, have not.

Otaries have something very remarkable about their front teeth; the four middle upper teeth have a double cutting edge.

The forelegs are placed further back than the common seals, which make the sea-lions and sea-bears look as if they had quite neck enough to mention. The hind legs too, are rather more to speak of. They are somewhat like the forelegs, instead of being merely flappers, and the membrane between the toes extends is a flap beyond each toe.

A SEAL WITH FOUR WALKING LEGS.

The sea-bear has decided advantages in the way of legs. He can stand and walk, carrying his plump round body, which weighs 600 or 700 pounds and is longer than a tall man's, over considerable distances on ice cakes or on land.

Sea-bears do not always live near ice, nor land either, perhaps.

It is not yet known where they live in winter, but in summer, from May until October or November, they are gathered by the thousand on three or four islands of Behring Sea, in the Bay of Kamtschatka and on the Kurile Island.

These sea-bears are the cause of the Behring Sea dispute between England and the United States, which has been such a long and serious matter to both countries.

Last winter we saw a great deal about it in the papers, with the letters from President Harrison and Mr. Blaine on our side, and from Lord Salisbury and Sir William Pauncefote on England's side.

Now every week there is some news about the capture of British sealers by our revenue cutters and no end of trouble seems near.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The dispute is this: Our Government owns Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and declares that it alone has the right to the fisheries there.

Russia, by the way, claims about the same rights over Okhotsk Sea.

England declares that Behring's is an open sea and all nations have the right to catch seals there or anything else they can find—if they keep nine miles from land.

Moreover, our Government, in order that the seals shall not be hunted till they are all destroyed, as the American bison and some other animals have been, has forbidden the killing of father seals or mother seals or young. Only a certain number of what are called bachelor seals may be taken every year. These are the young male seals who have not yet been mated. And all the seal-hunting by Americans is under a contract of this sort with one company.

It is a very valuable trade, as any one could tell from the number of sealskin cloaks and things for sale every winter, and the English merchants covet it mightily. And for years many of their vessels have gone out from Victoria, British Columbia, every year and, cruising about, have taken all they could find, fathers, mothers and babies. Sometimes one vessel secured as many as 3,000 skins.

This season, after all the letters that passed between England and the United States, it was agreed to respect our claims for the time being at least, and foreign sealers entered Behring Sea at the risk of capture by our revenue cutters, which have patrolled the sea since last March or April, when the seals first began to come up the Pacific.

Several vessels have been captured. They have had their cargoes taken away at once, and the result of their trials will perhaps help to settle this long dispute.

If our country has its way all foreigners but Russians, who have their own seal islands, will have to content themselves with hunting in the ocean. The schooners get out in April and lie just outside American waters, chiefly off Oregon, directly in the path of the valuable prey, heading for their summer homes.

Each schooner has about half a dozen hunters and their small boats in which they keep out and constantly on the watch.

The hunter stands in the bow of his boat with a shot-gun; or, if he is an Indian from Vancouver's Island, his boat is a canoe and his weapon a spear.

He must be a good shot who can stand in a row boat on the ocean and hit the small head of a seal swimming by, and he earns good pay.

Sealing within the inclosed seas when the animals are gathered together for the summer is a much eaiser and much less expensive matter to the merchants, to say nothing of what is to take them on land, although the foreigners are not supposed to go near the islands, and the trouble is to keep them out of the seas, and stop what is called the pelagic sealing.

WHEN RUSSIA HAD CONTROL.

All of this region and Alaska once belonged o Russia. All school boys and girls know that, and it was not so very long ago that the United States bought what we now own.

The Russians have hunted seals there for many, many years, and they had done so a long time before they were able to discover to what islands the animals resorted.

One summer, a little over a hundred years ago, when some of the Russian Fur Company's vessels were cruising about off Alaska in the dense fog one of the boats ran her nose on a bluff. It was impossible to see anything for the fog: but there was such a noise of the roaring of the old father seals that the men knew they had at last come upon the long-sought breeding-places.

Gehrman Pribylov was the name of the mate of this ship, and now you know the story of the group you have all seen on the map about 200 miles off the Alaska peninsula.

THE PRIBYLOV ISLANDS.

There are two islands—St. Paul and St. George—and two rocky islets called Otter and Walrus. They are famous for fog, for birds and for sea lions, walruses and sea otters as well as the fur-giving sea bear, for which they are most important.

St. Paul is the largest of the group and has the greatest number of seals. It is about as large as Manhattan Island, and the "hauling place" of the seals is almost as long a shore line as our city on the Hudson. Back of the beach lie sand dunes and moss-grown plains, which the seals like very much.

St. George, about thirty miles nearer the Aleutians, is about half the size, but has much less than half as many seals; because almost all the shore is a rocky bluff, which they cannot use.

THE COMING OF THE SEALS.

The first sea-bears to come to this cold and foggy summer resort are the fathers, called bulls, or sometimes wigs, because of the thick growth of pepper-and-salt hair on their heads.

They begin to come in June. Soon after come the mother seals, or cows, which the bulls take under their protection at once, each taking from a dozen to fifty cows, and keeping them within a certain space, where no other seals intrude. If one bull tries to come into the domain of another bull's family, there is a dreadful battle.

Besides these are the young males, the bachelors, or hollus-chickie, as the Aleut Indians call them, who are forced to herd by themselves until they are about 6 years old, when they begin to try to set up their own families by winning the cows from the old fellows. Even if they carry the cows away by stealth, they will have to fight to keep them as soon as the old wigs discover the theft.

ROARING AND FIGHTING.

This sort of warfare goes on all summer, the fighters roaring at the top of their voices.

They seem to have very little affection for the wives they are so jealous of, and the mothers seem to have little for their babies, or pups as they are called. They never caress them or play with them. They feed them once in three or four days if the little ones can find their mothers. The mothers have no voices to speak of, nor the babies; they make one sound so like the bleat of sheep that [illegible].

Half a million of sea-bear pups probably were born on the Pribylov Islands this summer. They are going southward by this time, no one knows just whither, but next May they will probably reappear in the Northern Pacific.

Twelve Prizes in Money

The first coupon examined giving the correct answer will receive the largest reward; the next one will receive the $5.00 prize and so on until the twelve prizes are exhausted. Advertisers may send in coupons by mail or bring them to our counter. Coupons thus brought in will receive equal consideration. Put your coupons in an envelope. No one but "Want" advertisers will be eligible to this contest. Employes or connections of the Post-Dispatch cannot send in guesses.

THE POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY WANT DIRECTORY

VOICES THE "WANTS" OF THE PEOPLE;
FILLS THE "WANTS" OF THE PEOPLE;
WANTS THE "WANTS" OF THE PEOPLE
AND GETS THE "WANTS" OF THE PEOPLE.

TWELVE MONEY PRIZES EVERY SUNDAY.

The "Want" Ad. Contest for Benefit of "Want" Advertisers.

SEND IN ADVERTISEMENTS THROUGH BRANCH OFFICES.

TO WIN A PRIZE ESTIMATE THE ADVERTISEMENT TO RECEIVE MOST ANSWERS.

SEE LARGE ADVERTISEMENT FOR PARTICULARS.

Only advertisements addressed "Care Post-Dispatch" can be selected, as we have no means of keeping a record of answers not sent in our care.

Answers will not be received later than last mail of Monday following the Sunday the guess is made for. All persons putting in "Want" ads, either Daily or Sunday, will receive a "Want" ad. blank, but guesses will be made on Sunday advertising alone.

"Want" ad. blanks will be furnished to patrons who apply at our counter; also at all Post-Dispatch Branch Offices for "Want" ads. throughout the city.

Every Sunday for the WANT ADVERTISERS of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A "Want Ad" blank will be given to every person who places an ad. in the "Want" columns of the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch. Upon this blank

"Want" Advertisers Are Requested to Express an Opinion as to What "Want" Ad.

Appearing in the Post-Dispatch of the Sunday following will receive the largest number of answers. To the successful contestants rewards will be given as follows:

First Reward $10.00
Second Reward $5.00
Ten Rewards of $1.00 Each $10.00

No Answers Accepted After Last Mail Monday Eve.

THIS IS A TEST OF JUDGMENT.

Read the Want Columns of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

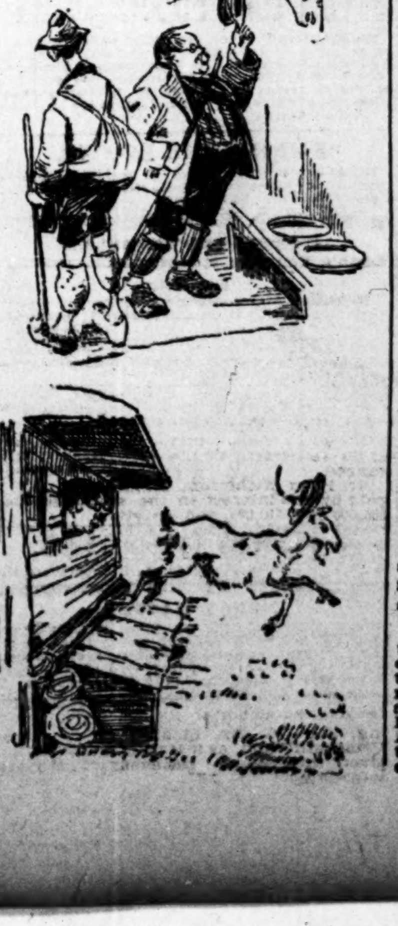
And express an opinion as to whose advertisement will receive the largest number of replies. To enter the content you must be a Want Advertiser.

A New Contest Every Week.

THE ANIMATED HATRACK.

Or the Near-Sighted Tourist and the Mountain Goat.

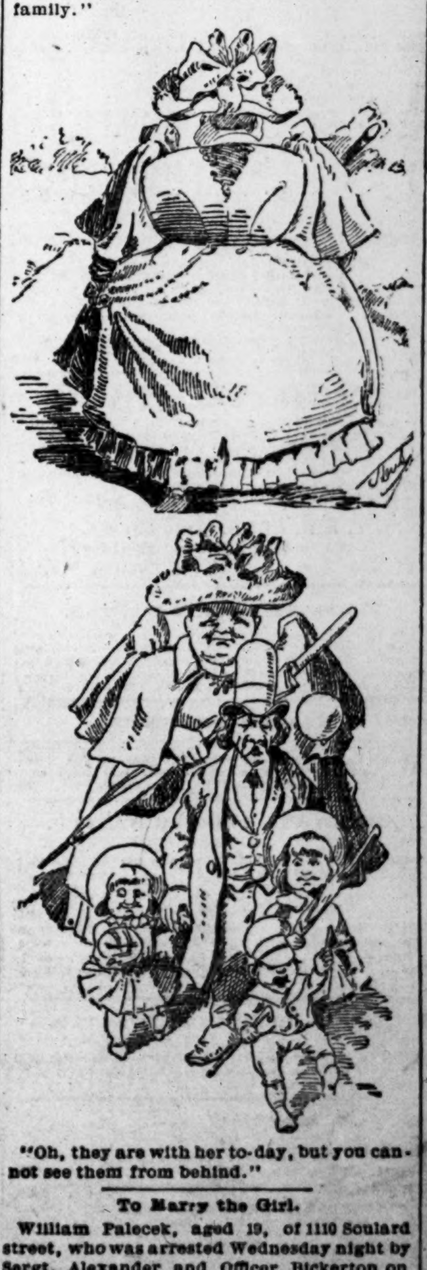
From the Fliegende Blaetter.



An Optical Illusion.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

"How strange! Frau Wurstimayer is all alone! She hardly ever goes out without her family."



"Oh, they are with her to-day, but you cannot see them from behind."

To Marry the Girl.

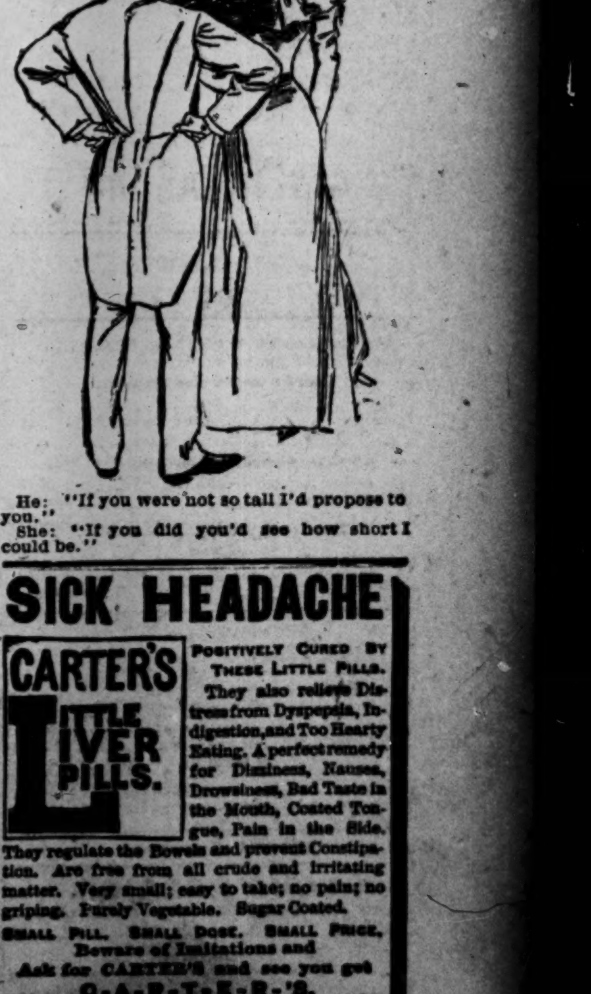
William Palecek, aged 19, of 1110 Soulard street, who was arrested Wednesday night by Sergt. Alexander and Officer Bickerton on a charge of seducing under promise of marriage Effie Heine, the pretty girl 16 years old living at 2026 South Third street, consented to marry the girl yesterday. Both Palecek and the young girl are the children of widows. Miss Heine's mother called at the Four Courts yesterday and gave her consent to the marriage. Miss Heine and her mother and [illegible]. All parties repaired to [illegible] where they got a marriage license, Palecek being in custody of Officer Bickerton.

A Saloon Deal.

J. Warner, a saloonkeeper at the northwest corner of Main and Morgan streets, applied for a warrant yesterday against Chas. M. Frahm, who keeps a saloon at 1400 North Broadway. Warner claims that he purchased the saloon at Main and Morgan streets from Frahm, giving him $3,600 for it. Frahm, Warner stated, represented that there was no incumbrance on the property. George E. Fritch of 1509 South Broadway held a mortgage, Warner stated, on some of the furniture, on which there was $62 due. Frahm, Warner alleged, agreed to pay this in weekly payments of $6, but he had not done so. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep told Warner to make another attempt to collect the money, and if he failed to come back and that he would issue the warrant.

A Warning.

From Harper's Bazar.



He: "If you were not so tall I'd propose to you."

She: "If you did you'd see how short I could be."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

LODGE NOTICES.

ÆGIS TEMPLE, No. 3, will have public installation at their hall, 1000 Olive st., Jan. 9, after which refreshments will be served. All knights and ladies are invited. JESSIE GRAHAM, M. E. C. H. E. MONTGOMERY, M. of R. C. 33

MISSOURI LODGE, NO. 11, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend regular meeting Friday, Jan. 6; installation of officers. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. JOHN H. WEBB, N. G. JOHN MCDERMITT, Secretary.

TO the officers and members of De Soto, No. 90, and Cosmos, No. 196, I. O. O. F.—You are requested to appear at I. O. O. F. Hall No. 3, Friday, Jan. 6, at 7:30 p. m., to be consolidated and officers installed. By order of T. J. WILSON, D. D. G. M. 33

ROYAL LODGE, NO. 233, K. of P.—Members are hereby notified that at our next regular meeting, Jan. 6, 1893, there will be a public installation of officers. Bring your family and friends. Visitors cordially invited. Members are requested to be at hall promptly at 7 o'clock. E. R. RUBIE, C. C. Attest: A. SMITH, K. of R. and S. 33

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.—Special meeting at hall, 9th and Olive sts., Saturday, Jan. 7, 1893, at 1 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late and beloved brother, John H. Farrar, who died at Dallas, Tex., Jan. 2, 1893. WM. B. ITTNER, N. G. TUISCO M. DOELLNER, Rec. Sec. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Young man, good at figures and good penman wants position as assistant book-keeper; good refs.; salary a secondary consideration. Add. G 103, this office. 36

WANTED—Situation by young married man as bookkeeper, bill clerk or other office work; have had experience and can furnish best of reference. Address M 103, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A first-class butter and butterine salesman. Inquire H. B. Hilmer & Co., 804 N. 3d.

WANTED—Man of 25 wishes position in drug store; 2 years' experience. Ad. L 103, this office.

WANTED—Good paying position by young man 28 years old; good education; can furnish good references. Add. L. Morgan, 224 S. Leffingwell. 37

WANTED—Will give half of first month's salary to any person securing me a permanent position; any kind of office work or collecting; best of references. Address D 90, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as porter by colored man. 4248 Finney av. 43

WANTED—Sit. by a steady reliable colored man as teamster. 1620 Morgan st.; rear. 43

WANTED—Young man wants something to occupy evenings at home. Ad. B 103, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—An experienced book-keeper and accountant; a man with good education and ability; for real estate office; state salary required; with reference. Address X 103, this office. 53

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A first-class book-keeper and cashier not over 35 years old; must furnish first-class references and surety bond in the sum of $20,000. Address in own handwriting, giving references and salary wanted, C 95, this office.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to handle a first-class screen. Address H. Stilson, 1623 Washington av. 54

WANTED—An experienced entry clerk, reply stating age, experience, reference and salary. Add. R 103 this office. 54

WANTED—Experienced shirt salesmen to sell our custom shirts at retail. The Mo. Shirt Manufacturing Co., 1010 Pine st. 54

MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

Coachmen.

WANTED—White coachman; must be fully competent. Call at 715 Washington av. 55

The Trades.

WANTED—Two (2) shoe lasters. L. B. Joslin Shoe Co. 58

WANTED—Horseshoer. Jas. Bangess, 8235 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—One good lathe hand at Standard Foundry Co., 1240 Collins st. 58

WANTED—At St. Charles Car Co., St. Charles, Mo., two first-class tinners on blast-pipe work.

WANTED—A young man who has some knowledge of carriage trimming to do rough cutting. Bauer-Walter Buggy and Carriage Co. 58

MONEY to loan on furniture, horses and wagons. Call and get our terms, 619 Pine st. 58

Laborers.

WE lend money on horses, wagons, mules and all kinds of personal property. 619 Pine st. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Two good boys. 100 S. Main st., up stairs. 61

WANTED—A boy to sand paper and run Giant Laster. L. B. Joslin Shoe Co. 61

WANTED—Boys, not less than 17 years of age, to learn a trade. Buck's Stove & Range Co., 3500 N. Main st. 61

WANTED—Boy to deliver orders and make himself generally useful in a butcher-shop. 2700 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—German boy to work around office; must live with parents and bring refs. Missouri Dental Co., 600 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Energetic boy 15 or 16 years of age, good at figures, with good references, can find a permanent position in a manufacturer's office. Add. H 103, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in

Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED—A collector; must write a good hand. Barr & Widen, 920 Olive st. 62

WANTED—A house man. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 19th and Washington av. 62

WANTED—A good reliable gardener. Call at Chapman's Seed Store, 911 N. 4th st. 62

WANTED—25 Brick teams to-morrow; 25 wreckers. 8th and Locust. L. Kennah. 62

WANTED—Experienced vampers on woman's work; good wages; steady employment. Apply at Des Moines Shoe Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Io. 62

LOANS on furniture in residence or other good security. Staley, 717 and 719 Market. 62

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Place as cashier or saleslady, or assistant in dentist office, by young lady. Add. K 103, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Work by first-class cutter and fitter. 2820 Prairie av. 46

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Young lady, domesticated, good needlewoman and fond of children, desires position as lady nurse, mother's help or companion. Address B 101, this office. 77

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A good German girl wants situation as cook. Call Thursday, 2333 Wash st. 49

WANTED—A colored girl wants a place as cook in private family. 1830 Morgan st. 49

WANTED—A woman wants a place to cook and room on the place. Call at 203 S. 13th st. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Healthy young woman with 6 weeks boy wants situation as wet-nurse. Add. O 103, this office. 50

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. by a thoroughly competent girl to do housework, without washing; reference. Add. J. B., 2322 Chouteau av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A competent stenographer to operate Hammond Ideal typewriter and assist in office work; give reference, state salary and address in own handwriting. Address E 103, this office. 64

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Competent cook at 4040 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Good cook; wages $15. Address W 93, this office. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress. Apply at 3507 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron at 4359 Forest Park boulevard. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply at 2810 N. 25th st. 68

WANTED—German girl; cook, wash and iron; only 3 in family; good wages. 3049 Glasgow pl.

WANTED—Girl to cook, small private family; no washing or ironing. Inquire at 4429 Olive st.

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing and general housework in small family. Apply at 3710 Laclede av. 68

WANTED—A German girl to cook and do general housework; no washing; good wages. Apply 2825 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and wash for a very small family; this is an excellent place. Call at office, room 3, 813 Locust st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework for family of two; good wages and home to the right kind; references required. Call for 3 days at 411 Olive st., Room 402. 68

TREATMENT FREE

For all diseases; small charges for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; Sunday, 9 to 4; no students. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st., St. Louis.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A machine girl to work on fine pants. 3959 N. 11th st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2332 Park av. 66

WANTED—A young girl for general housework. Call at 4442 Bell av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 3004 Cherokee st. 66

WANTED—A girl as dishwasher and to help about the house. 2621 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3754 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2621 Ann av., 2d floor. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 1907 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook; wages $14. 2011 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework: must be good cook; wages $14. 2011 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good reliable girl with references for general housework. 2337 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—Neat, strong girl for general work; small family; good wages. 3102 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework for family in suburbs; good home and wages. Apply 813 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A first-class woman for general housework; family of three adults; good wages. 4975 Reber pl. Take Tower Grove electric car. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A colored girl for laundry. Apply at once at 707 N. Leffingwell av. 67

WANTED—Experienced starchers; best wages paid. Reliable Laundry Co., 2618 Franklin av. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Tidy girl at 902 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Girl. 1220 St. Ange av. 71

WANTED—A neat tidy girl. 1509 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—2 dishwashers; steady job. Hotel Belvidere. 71

WANTED—A good house girl; no cooking. Call 3009 Glasgow pl. 71

WANTED—A girl to sock line and pack shoes. L. B. Joslin Shoe Co. 71

WANTED—Girl to assist in kitchen; no washing. 1104 Morrison av. 71

WANTED—Scrub girls and paint cleaners. Apply at Elm st. gate, Southern Hotel. 71

WANTED—At 1615 Lucas pl., an experienced chambermaid; must thoroughly understand her business. 71

WANTED—Girls to trim baby carriages and run sewing machines. Apply to Gendron Iron Wheel Co., 604 S. 7th st. 71

WANTED—Ladies and girls, we pay you from $4 to $10 per week to work for us at your own home; no painting or canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. George F. Emmons & Co., corner Batterymarch and Water sts., Boston, Mass. 71

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to take charge of a sick lady; can have a good place. Add. A 104, this office. 78

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents. 920 N. 19th st.

CANVASSERS wanted for "Scenes from Every Land," the book of the century; over 500 magnificent photographic views, size 11½ by 14½ inches. Introduction by Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur;" descriptions by Edward Everett Hale, D. D., Russell H. Conwell, D. D., LL. D., Washington Gladden, D. D., Hamilton W. Mabie, LL. B., Lit. D., Hon. Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, and other talented writers. Ahead of all competitors; larger views, finer photographs, twice as many of them, more handsomely bound and lower in price; sells at sight to people who never bought a book in their lives; agents of other books throwing their outfits away and begging for territory; 8 sample views free; absolute control of field; goods on credit; $6 to $20 a day readily earned; success guaranteed. MAST, CROWELL & KIRKPATRICK, Springfield, O., Sole Publishers. 73

SALARY OR COMMISSION to agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 73

GENELLI, 923 Olive, has the best thing out for portraits. Agents make big money. 73

$250 TO $600

In extra bonuses may be earned by every agent representing the New York Life Insurance Co. in Missouri in the next ten weeks in selling the new Accumulation policy of this company.

Liberal contracts will be given first-class men to represent the company in this State.

Apply for the next thirty days to W. L. Hill, Manager, or

J. T. & D. BOON, State Agents,
Odd Fellows' Building,
St. Louis, Mo.
73

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, a furnished flat or small furnished house; unexceptional references given; south of Chouteau av. preferred. Add. giving full particulars, E 101, this office.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner with $20,000 to buy one-half interest in a well-established boot and shoe company. Address P 103, this office. 23

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Young lady employed wishes room and board; state terms. Add. C 105, this office. 20

LOANS on furniture in residence or other good security. Staley, 717 and 719 Market. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two nicely furnished rooms for two gents within two blocks of 3030 Lucas av. Answer 3030 Lucas av. 21

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A woman to board child 2½ years old. 1703 Washington av. 19

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Large white diamond, for cash; must be good quality. Add. N 103, this office. 26

WANTED—Furniture and household goods for cash; send postal. A. B. Rich, 3553½ Olive. 26

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st. 26

TYPEWRITING done at reasonable terms; satisfaction guaranteed. Miss Easton, 603 Fagin Building. 26

BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD—312 N. 7th st. Books all kinds; bought and sold. 28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—52 is in town. 1

PERSONAL—Mabel: please call at 2005 and learn something to your advantage. 1

PERSONAL—Water: I received your kindly words; forever, A—p F—t. 1

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Information of Annie Berchtold by her mother. Call or address this week at 1308 S. Broadway, 3d floor.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

ARRIVED—Mme. Moss, Clairvoyant, tells past, present and future. 2641 Olive st.; 50c and $1. 74

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; experienced op.; first-class patronage solicited. Hours 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Mrs. Brooks, 1509 Chestnut st. 74

BATHS—Mrs. Adams gives massage and elec. treatment; 1st-class patronage solic. 2204 Chestnut.

BATHS—Mrs. Werner of Philadelphia gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operators. Parlors 902 Pine st., in rear. 74

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2603 Wash. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. CROWLEY, fortune teller; ladies 25c; gents 50c. 1214 N. 8th st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and all kinds of baths; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skilfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers. 815 Locust; send for estimates.

DR. E. C. CHASE

Dental Rooms,

904 OLIVE ST.

Gold Fillings $2, Plastic Fillings $1, Extracting 50c., gas free. Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All Dental operations at moderate prices. Office established 20 years.

IF YOU WANT TO
BORROW MONEY
On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Clothing, Etc.,
CALL ON
THE CENTRAL LOAN CO.
Office, 204 N. 4th st., second door north of Pine st.
J. A. BRICE, Manager.
P. S.—Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Highest cash prices paid for old gold and silver.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

INVEST YOUR MONEY.

We have first-class 6 per cent paper, secured by first deed of trust on city property. We guarantee this paper.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence or other good security. Staley, 717 and 719 Market.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick.

We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us; if you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your own convenience. 31
O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 1025 Chestnut.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

In sums to suit, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and cost reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.

Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Real estate office fixtures, hardwood; only in use 2 months. Call at 1023 Chestnut. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1112 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—A fine black mare, buggy, harness, etc.; sound and kind; good driver; all for $200. Call on Dr. Van Ness, 513 Elm st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, or exchange, buggies, surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler and furniture wagons; repairing a specialty. J. Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. 12

MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, furniture and pianos, 619 Pine st. 12

STORM BUGGIES.

12 EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY WANTED—$2,000 note, three years, 6 per cent semi-annual interest notes; security improved property near depot at Webster Groves; 2½ per cent commission. Ad. F 103, this office. 25

ALL SORTS.

4 SHAW removed to Franklin and Easton avs.; stove repairs of all kinds. 22

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

205 S. 15TH ST.—2d-story front room furnished for light housekeeping. 13

814 WALNUT ST.—Furnished rooms with or without light housekeeping. 13

920 N. 17TH ST.—Neatly furnished second-story front room, $8 a month; references exchanged. Apply second floor. 13

1025 S. 12TH ST.—Front parlor fur. for light housekeeping, $10 per month, also one for $8. 13

1208 ST. ANGE AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

1327 ST. ANGE AV.—Newly fur. room; gas and fire, hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 13

1406 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front and connecting rooms; furnished complete for housekeeping. 13

1417 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished room suitable for ladies or gents; rent $7. 13

1608 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room with fire; suitable for gents; $1 per week.

1618 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms for ladies and gentlemen; transients accom. 13

1725 GARRISON AV.—2 or 3 pleasant rooms neatly furnished for housekeeping. 13

1803 WASH ST.—Two connecting rooms, completely furnished, for housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

1813 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1904 RUTGER ST.—Three rooms, near Lafayette Park. 13

2115 WALNUT ST.—Fine fur. front room, southern ex.; for two gents; fire and gas. 13

2221½ MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; low rates. 13

2329 CLARK AV.—2 rooms, first floor, furnished or unfurnished. 13

2330 CARR ST.—Neatly furnished front room on 1st floor, with fire. 13

2625 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

2632 LUCAS AV.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; gas fires and hot baths, all home comforts; lady alone. 13

2634 OLIVE ST.—Front room furnished for light housekeeping; also furnished front rooms for gents. 13

2822 ADAMS ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

2843 THOMAS ST.—Elegant second-story front room, southern exposure, for light housekeeping. 13

2924 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room, heated; $8 per month; gentlemen only; board if desired. 13

3143A OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for gents or couple; terms reasonable. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood. Add. R 99, this office. 13

FOR RENT—North St. Louis—Nicely heated rooms, with or without board. Add. 1408 N. Park pl. 13

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. Apartments for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bld. 13

HOTEL ROSSMORE.

European; 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms newly furnished, 50c, 75c and $1. 13

WITTE FLATS Apartments for gentlemen; gas, bath, barber, etc.; elegantly furnished; terms reasonable. 2615-2617 Olive st. 13

BOARDING.

928 LA SALLE ST.—Room and board in private family for 2 gents. 18

930 N. GARRISON AV.—A nicely furnished second-story room; very desirable; excellent board; home comforts. 18

1520 LUCAS PL.—Handsomely fur. rooms with first-class board; excellent location. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1712 LUCAS PL.—Elegant rooms and first-class board; will take families reasonable. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2227 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front and connecting rooms; good board; refs. required. 18

2705 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floors, with good board. 18

2820 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and back rooms, also 3d-story front room; first-class table; references exchanged. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—2d and 3d story front rooms, with board. 18

3022 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board in private family. 18

3117 EASTON AV.—Large newly fur. 2d story front room for two with board. 18

3146 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d story front room with board; ex. location; reas.

3331 MORGAN ST. Newly fur. 2d-story front room; board for 2, $25 each. 18

3431 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with or without board.

3523 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; all conveniences; first-class board. 18

4126 PAGE AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d story front and connecting room, good board, furnace heat; every convenience; private family; home comforts. 18

BOARDING—North St. Louis, handsome rooms, with excellent table; fire, gas, hot and cold bath; private family. Add. 1408 N. Park pl. 18

HANDSOME rooms, southern exposure, furnace heat; modern convenience; excellent table. Address S 103, this office. 18

LOW winter rates for boarders will be made at the Merchants' Hotel; accommodations first-class.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pug dog on Dec. 21; female; answers to the name of Dollie; liberal reward if returned to 315 S. 22d st. 30

LOST—A pocketbook in Nugent's toilet room; was picked up by lady. Reward if returned to office of Nugent's. 30

LOST—A black French poodle of 10 months old; scar on back. Reward if returned to 3958 Washington av. 30

LOST—Silver watch, between 2000 Sidney st. and corner Geyer av. and Second Carondelet av. Apply at 2007 Sidney st. 30

LOST—Pug dog, answers to the name of Dude; $10 reward if returned to 612 Clark av.; no questions asked. Miss Belle Wilson. 30

LOST—Hardware catalogue between Geyer and Jefferson avs. and 6th and Locust sts. Return to Simmons' Hardware Co. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Between Wash st. and Franklin av., on 14th st., a black knit purse with silver beads; finder can keep money; please return to 912 N. 14th st. and receive reward. 30

FOUND—Dark bay horse, 13 hands high, white stripe on forehead and white stripe on back. 1436 N. 22d st. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

Lost or Stolen—My Large Hardware Catalogue and case for same. $25 reward paid for the immediate return of same.
CHAS. HILGER,
Salesman for Simmons Hardware Co.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelty Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2800 and 4101.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stationery store, 907 Vandeventer av., at a bargain; reason, other business. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap, fine business saloon, stock and fixtures, at 2940 Atlantic st. Apply 2700 Laclede av. 4

FOR SALE—$5,000 worth of stock for cash in one of the best shoe factories in St. Louis; a good position for salesman or book-keeper. Address W 101, this office. 4

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Three ladies for amateur dramatic club; state if had experience and where can be seen at once. Address T 103, this office. 75

MUSICAL.

PIANO lessons wanted by two gentlemen; widow lady teacher preferred; state terms. Address W 103, this office. 27

PIANOS for Christmas presents. Open until 9 o'clock every evening this week. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

5878 CABANNE PLACE.

Seven-room modern dwelling; lot 100x215, with stable; take suburban car to Hamilton av.
14 NICHOLLS-RITTER, 713 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—For a term of years the Medart Patent Pulley Co.'s plant, No. 1206 to 1214 N. Main st., also fronting Lewis st. For particulars apply to L. H. LOHMEYER,
17 Telephone 891. 114 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

Mermod-Jaccard Building.
Rialto Building.
Columbia Building.
Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 213 N. 8th St,

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$50—PARK AND COMPTON, n. w. cor., lot 61.7 x82; a bargain. (8) HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

36 ft. on 5th st., near Washington av.; big bargain; terms to suit. See COHICK-GETTEMEIER-HANNY, 517½ Chestnut st.
8

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

By order of Probate Court.

No. 716 Olive St.,

A 2-story brick store building, lot 26 6-12x100 ft.; will be sold at auction at the eastern front door of St. Louis Court-house at 12 o'clock noon,

Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1893,

Subject to existing lease for a term expiring Aug. 31, 1907, at a net rental of $2,400 per annum. Julius Pitzman's survey and certificate of title of St. Louis Trust Co. will pass to purchaser.

DAVID BAILEY,
809 Chestnut Street,
Executor of the estate of Mary E. Wardell, deceased.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Three No. 1 farms in St. Louis County, near city; must sell. See COHICK-GETTEMEIER-HANNY,
79 517½ Chestnut st.

STORES, STABLES, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Warehouse for machinery in East St. Louis convenient to railroad switch. Apply to James M. Sherman, 404 Walnut st. 82

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—7 pups, from fine Newfoundland watch dog at 514 Walnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Ladies' $45 safety bicycle; new; latest improved; cheap. 209 S. 15th st. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

BEAUTIFUL fowls; trio white crested white polish, $10; maltese kittens. 215 Market st. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—A safety bicycle, Meacham's High-grade, cheap if sold this week. 1229 Grattan st. 5

FOR SALE—At a bargain 1 solid walnut flat top desk; also 1 walnut desk smaller size. Call at once. Mulvihill's, 112 and 114 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—500,000 brick, store fronts, joists, studding, doors, flooring, windows, kindling wood. Lawrence Kennah, 8th and Locust sts. 5

FOR SALE—Large brown top laundry stove, with hot water tank, cheap for $15; cost $25; been used only one week; brown Jewel base-burner, $18; cost $35; cash or time. O'Brien, 28th and Franklin av. 5

COAL—Best grades hard and soft; lowest prices. Holschen Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st. Telephone 3411 or send postal. 5

LOANS on furniture in residence or other good security. Staley, 717 and 719 Market. 5

LOT of fine $7 laundry wringers $1.25 and $1.50 each. Call up-stairs 2214 N. Broadway. 5

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

**Do
U
no
we
Place
the
Daily Evening
and
Sunday Morning
Post-Dispatch
in your
Homes
for about
2
cents
per copy, or
15
cents
per week?**

MONEY Is YOUR BEST FRIEND AFTER ALL.

Then Why Not Save a Little of It?

A handsome sum may be soon accumulated if you will save a portion of your income each month, then deposit it in some good building and loan association, where it will bring you larger and safer returns than any other investment. The Active Building & Loan Association, the largest in the State, has opened a new series of stock, which may be secured by paying $1 per share now and $1 per share each month thereafter. Call at the office for prospectus and full information.

G. W. DAVIS, Sec.,
1001 Chestnut Street.

JANUARY

CATALOGUE OF REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY US NOW READY. CALL OR WRITE FOR COPY.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Fourth and Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

$350 CASH, balance monthly, payment less than rent, buys nice new 5-room frame cottage; city water, sewer, stable; will take vacant lot; price $1,850. S. H. Morton, 1007 Chestnut st., room 9. 7

THREE DOUBLE FLATS—Rent $90 per month; will take vacant lots or acre tract for equity and pay cash difference.
CHAS. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
7 316 N. 6th st.

$5,200—1327-29 N. 10TH ST.—Rent $68; sure income 16 pr ct. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th.

FOR SALE.

Choice business corner near Morgan st.
COHICK-GETTEMEIER-HANNY,
7 517½ Chestnut st.

FOUR ROOM

House; neat, well built; will sell cheap on small payments; lot 25x180; convenient to Locust st. and Washington av. car.

1200 AUBERT AV.

7 M'CORMICK-KILGEN-RULE, 813 Chestnut st.

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

CLARK AV.—2136	Chas. P. Ochsner
FRANKLIN AV.—1600	C. Kilpstein
FRANKLIN AV.—1737	H. A. Katteiman
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S.	H. A. Shulte
LUCAS AV.—1700	W. S. Fleming
OLIVE ST.—1400	R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2001	J. S. Proctor
WASHINGTON AV.—1328	Stuart's Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338	T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

BENTON ST.—1501	Koch & Kempff
BENTON ST.—2572	A. H. Vordick
BIDDLE ST.—1600	A. Friedberg & Co
BROADWAY—1751 N	B. J. Ludwig
BROADWAY—2001 N	O. D'Ampur
BROADWAY—3625 N	W. C. Waldeck
BROADWAY—4101 N	W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—4830 N	C. W. G. E. Bachman
BROOKLYN—1100	V. J. Mueller
CARR ST.—1328	Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201	Crawley's Pharmacy
CASS AV.—1000	Cass Avenue Pharmacy
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d	H. W. Strathmann
DODIER ST.—2248	F. B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180	F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—3737	J. A. Pfunder
EASTON AV.—4161	Fisher & Co
EASTON AV.—4966	G. P. Mulhall
EAST GRAND AV—1923	T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N	T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—4201 N	H. W. Barkhoefer
GARRISON AND CASS	Gill Bros
GAMBLE ST.—2631	A. Braun
GRAND AV.—1001	Pauley's Drug Store
GRAND AV.—1400 N	F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N	W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—3631 N	A. J. Hoenny
GRAND AV.—4048 N	Wm. Craemer
KOSSUTH AV.—3903	L. W. O. Renker
NINTH ST.—2625 N	O. Claus
ST. LOUIS AV. AND 25TH ST	J. H. Sewing
ST. LOUIS AV.—2858	Carey's Drug Store
ST. LOUIS AV.—1948	Gustavus Koch
TAYLOR AV.—1827	H. G. Wagner

WEST END.

BOYLE AND OLD MANCHESTER	Lehmann Bros
CABANNE	Arcade Drug Store
CLAYTON AV.—4340	H. P. Roller
CHESTNUT ST.—3201	F. H. Swift
COMPTON AV.—200 S.	J. F. Cummings
DELMAR AND TAYLOR AVS.	E. M. Pirner
FINNEY AV.—3837	P. E. Fiquet
FINNEY AV.—4069	Gatewood & Haagen
LINDELL AV.—3575	D. A. Byrne
LUCAS AV.—3341	Charles C. May
MANCHESTER AND THERESA AV.	Crusius
MARKET ST.—2846	St. Louis Pharmacy
MORGAN ST.—2746	J. R. DeLassus
MORGAN ST.—3300	Model Pharmacy
OLIVE ST.—3100	Mastbrook's Pharmacy
OLIVE ST.—3201	Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3342	E. H. Newland
OLIVE ST.—3500	Adam B. Roth
OLIVE AND GRAND AV	Thomas Halpin
OLIVE ST.—3718	W. R. Grant
OLIVE ST.—4101	E. N. Harris
PAGE AV.—3750	H. C. Brenner
VANDEVENTER AND MORGAN	C. F. Ruesch
WASHINGTON AV.—2800	J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901	J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

ARSENAL ST.—1961	Chas. P. Ochsner
BROADWAY—1800 S	O. F. Heitmeyer
BROADWAY—2613 S	E. S. Geisler
BROADWAY—2919 S	South Side Pharmacy
BROADWAY—3624 S	H. W. Clausen
BROADWAY—3907 S	F. Hemm
CHOUTEAU AV.—700	Henry Braun
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500	T. F. Hagenow
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801	H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2200	H. F. Helwig
CHOUTEAU AV.—2738	Friedwald's Pharmacy
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837	W. E. Krueger
EIGHTH ST.—1701 S	Albert J. Funsch
FOURTH ST.—1128 S	Jacob Friess
GRAVOIS ST.—1948	Henry Fisher
GRAVOIS ST.—2711	B. C. Nieman
GRAVOIS ST.—2946	B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800	E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—1100	Lohrman & Mynders
JEFFERSON AV.—3601 S	Fred'k J. Meyer
JEFFERSON AV.—2127 S	H. L. Biomeier
JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS	H. Pockels
JEFFERSON AV.—3403 S	Theo. Boody
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800	Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601	Paul M. Nake
LAFAYETTE AV.—2822	Compton Hill Pharmacy
MENARD—1434	G. Weinsberg
MENARD—2358	C. A. Bendel
PARK AV.—1937	G. H. Andreas
PARK AV.—2600	Theodore F. Feager
SALINA ST.—2870	A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. ANGE AV.—1400	R. H. Gaertner
SIDNEY ST.—1956	C. H. Zahn

CARONDELET.

BROADWAY—7618 S.	A. Knorr
BROADWAY—7631 S.	L. F. Walbel
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV	Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.

WELLSTON PHARMACY	U. G. Hess

FERGUSON.

FERGUSON PHARMACY	L. B. Yancey

EAST ST. LOUIS.

COLLINSVILLE AND MISSOURI AV.	O. F. Kresse
FIFTH AND MISSOURI AV	G. G. Heller

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

MAIN AND HIGH STS	Geo. H. Stolberg

FIREMEN KILLED BY A FALLING WALL AT LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—An immense cotton ware-house, six stories in height on Jupiter street, this city, caught fire at midnight last night and despite the efforts of the fire brigade, which responded promptly to the alarm, the flames spread to two adjacent warehouses in which cotton was stored. While the fire was raging in the building in which it originated a number of firemen were working close under one of the walls. Suddenly, and without warning, the wall bulged outward, and, before the men could escape, fell upon them. Other members of the brigade, assisted by a large number of people, at once began the work of rescuing the buried firemen. In a short time all of them were taken out of the ruins, but three of them were dead and a number of others were seriously injured. The fire, like all cotton fires, is an extremely stubborn one, and though it is confined to the three buildings above mentioned, it is still burning. The loss will be very heavy.

PLAYED WITH POWDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 6.—As a result of an explosion of gun-powder in this city yesterday Anton and Henry, children of Charles and Victoria Stone, will die. The children, aged 3 and 18 months, respectively, were at play in the attic of their home, 654 Manton avenue. The younger one had dragged out from the corner of the room a tin can containing fifteen pounds of gunpowder, which was uncorked, and one of the boys dropped in a lighted match. In an instant there was a terrific explosion, the windows of the house were blown out and the ceiling, walls and door were wrecked. Medical attendance was obtained immediately after the accident, but nothing could be done to save the lives of the children, both of whom are burned almost beyond recognition.

MISTAKEN FOR A TURKEY.

MINERAL POINT, MO., Jan. 6.—Monday afternoon Calvin Cheatham, while out turkey hunting, was seriously wounded, being shot by a man named John Marler. Cheatham was sitting down concealed by the underbrush, using a decoy call. Marler was under cover and hearing the decoy and thinking it was a turkey, took aim and fired. The ball struck Cheatham's left leg at the knee joint, and was removed from the opposite side. After the wound was dressed he was then sent to the Missouri Pacific Hospital at St. Louis, he being a fireman on the Potosi branch.

FOUND FROZEN.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 6.—The body of an unknown man was found frozen to death three miles northeast of Naples, this county, by a party of hunters last evening. None of the farmers living in the vicinity could identify the remains. The man was advanced in years and wandering away from the public highway, became exhausted in the blizzard raging at that time. The Coroner has gone to investigate.

CASUALTY MENTION.

The remains of George Smith and Stonewall Jackson, the entombed miners in Bruner's mine, near Sedalia, Mo., have been recovered.

Charles M. Johnson, a gas well-shooter, a resident of Lima, O., was totally annihilated at Kokomo, Ind., by the explosion of a nitroglycerine torpedo.

The dead bodies of C. W. Drips and a woman companion by the name of Albin were found in bed at Drips' residence at Wymore, Neb. The couple died from asphyxiation, and had been dead five weeks when found.

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. E. CRANE, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder; it checks the vomiting, restores the appetite, and, at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution, that is so common to heavy drinkers."

House for Slaughtering Horses.

An old slaughter-house in the rear of 2021 Farrar street, owned by Frank Steinkamper, has been rented by a Chicago man named Marshall, and will be used as a place for killing and butchering horses. Marshall told him that he intended to purchase old, worn-out horses, kill them and ship the meat, packed in lime, to France to be used in tanning leather for ladies' fine shoes. Persons residing in the neighborhood of the slaughter-house are already complaining that the institution will prove a nuisance, and an alarmist declared that the horseflesh would be shipped to France to be used for food.

THE Peerless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive street.

ABOUT TOWN.

AT the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, the question of cutting ice from ponds was discussed, and it was decided to issue no further permits until City Counselor Marshall was heard from on the subject. A resolution was passed to retain Dr. George L. Kearney in his position at the Insane Asylum.

IN the $15,000 damage suit of John S. De Foe against the city of St. Louis, the jury who tried the case yesterday in Judge Klein's court returned a verdict for De Foe for $1,500. His leg was broken by falling into an excavation on Newstead avenue.

THE John C. Tiemeyer Leaf Tobacco Co. incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $250,000. The incorporators are John C. Tiemeyer, 2,495 shares, Theo. Mieningerode, H. C. Gebhard, Chas. E. Rockel, Joseph Schlange and Henry J. Geupel, one share each.

THE Locust Street Realty Co., filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid. The stockholders are Benj. F. Hammett, 83 shares; L. Wade, 83; E. F. V. Ritter, 159; Charles A. Baker, 80, and other smaller holders.

THE Rosenheim-Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co. filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of $375,000, all paid. The incorporators mentioned are Morris Rosenheim, 1,000 shares; Leo Levis, 1,000; Wm. A. Zukoski, 1,000, and Morris Rosenheim, trustee, 750 shares.

ANOTHER railroad company to build a line to Kirkwood with electric motive power has filed articles of incorporation at the County Recorder's office. The title is the St. Louis & Kirkwood Rapid Transit Co., with a capital of $10,000, paid in.

THOMAS CAREY, 26 years of age, blew out his brains yesterday afternoon on the back-door steps of his residence, 1433 Hodiamont avenue, using a 44-calibre Remington revolver. He leaves a wife and grown son, Martin Carey, patrolman of the Fifth District. No cause for the act is known.

THE brothers of Thomas Smith, who died at the City Hospital on Dec. 17, called at the City Hospital yesterday to procure his body for burial. They were informed that it had been turned over to the Anatomical Board, of which Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw was chairman. Dr. Brokaw stated that the body was turned over to the Missouri Medical College for dissection, no claimants having appeared within two weeks. The three brothers called at the college and identified a body with the left thumb gone as that of their brother and removed it for burial.

MEN'S Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at 20 per cent discount from regular prices at FAMOUS.

LL RUNNING WELL.

Progress of the Letter Carriers' Contest.

CARRIER WILLIAM M'FADDEN NOW HEADS THE LIST.

An Enormous Number of Coupons Sent in Yesterday—Many Changes in the List of Contestants—Sixteen New Competitors for the Prizes Appear.

Yesterday was by far the busiest day so far n the POST-DISPATCH contest to name the ost popular letter carrier in St. Louis. eryone is eager to see how he nds, or the standing of his vorite in the contest, and sent in his colction of coupons that they might be cred ed to the carriers in whose favor they were drawn. Over 30,000 ballots in all were received, and as a consequence the list was materially changed, almost every contestant now occupies a different position from that of the day before. Sixteen new competitors were added to the list and took their various places according to the number of the coupons they sent in. Carrier McFadden just leads Carrier Powers for first place, having jumped from eighty-third position. Other changes are noted below.

In sending in collections of coupons it is always advisable to pack them as neatly as possible in order to facilitate the count, and to prevent errors. Do not roll your coupons up in bundles, but preserve them as straight and flat as possible. Always state the total number of coupons sent. Thus providing a check upon the count here. Wrap your coupons up securely.

Individual effort alone must be depended upon in this contest. As stated daily in the conditions, no pooling of votes will be allowed and any competitors found clubbing will be at once disqualified. Such an attempt cannot be kept secret, and every case will be thoroughly investigated before the final award is made. No exceptions to this rule will be made in favor of anyone. The public themselves can probably do more to prevent any such attempt and to promote fair play than anything else. Before handing your coupons to your favorite carrier ascertain his name and number and fill out the blank spaces on the ballot with the same in ink. In no case should coupons be handed to carriers in the blank form.

1.	McFadden, Wm.	Carrier No. 311
2.	Powers, M. J.	Carrier No. 165
3.	Kern, Jno. F.	Carrier No 92
4.	Burke, T. F.	Carrier No. 505
5.	Conroy, W. D	Carrier No. 504
6.	Kennedy, Brian	Carrier No. 254
7.	Davidson, G. W	Carrier No. 323
8.	Newsham, Louis	Carrier No. 139
9.	McDonald, James B	Carrier No. 214
10.	Jones, W. S.	Carrier No. 54
11.	Woods, Henry J	Carrier No. 206
12.	Sagehorn, G	Carrier No. 153
13.	Overbeck, H. A	Carrier No. 216
14.	Weber, Ed	Carrier No. 206
15.	Finan, Thomas S.	Carrier No. 59
16.	Uhrig, Geo. J	Carrier No. 187
17.	Brennan, M. T.	Carrier No. 34
18.	Ritchie, W. A	Carrier No. 601
19.	Runder, George	Carrier No. 184
20.	Beck, Charles A	Carrier No. 143
21.	Wagner, Henry	Carrier No. 185
22.	Schooler, John H	Carrier No. 111
23.	Hunt, George	Carrier No. 197
24.	Fund, Joseph	Carrier No. 191
25.	Stelzlein, W. J	Carrier No. 327
26.	Woodlock, Joseph	Carrier No. 518
27.	Woodruff, James	Carrier No. 582
28.	Stifter, John	Carrier No. 607
29.	Silence, T. E	Carrier No. 81
30.	McGuire, P. J.	Carrier No. 232
31.	[illegible]ener, A. J.	Carrier No. 236
32.	Luchtemeyer	Carrier No. 161
33.	Curran, John	Carrier No. 533
34.	Dooley, J J	Carrier No. 151
35.	Cuttler, James C	Carrier No. 539
36.	Brooks, E. C	Carrier No. 528
37.	Stuermann	Carrier No. 301
38.	Conroy, W. D	Carrier No. 416
39.	Kelly, John T	Carrier No. 156
40.	Mulloy, William	Carrier No. 527
41.	Pelgen, John W	Carrier No. 226
42.	Dorsey, W. H.	Carrier No. 113
43.	Gross, E. E	Carrier No. 317
44.	Norteman, Louis	Carrier No. 708
45.	Weber, E. A	Carrier No. 121
46.	McMahon, F. A	Carrier No. 244
47.	Riordan	Carrier No. 198
48.	Kuenstler, F. H	Carrier No. 313
49.	Parkinson, J. D	Carrier No. 56
50.	Savage, Edward	Carrier No. 136
51.	Stege, Henry	Carrier No. 305
52.	Miller, Fred	Carrier No. 208
53.	Burke, Geo. P	Carrier No. 337
54.	Hauk, W. C	Carrier No. 181
55.	Bales, John T	Carrier No. 511
56.	Heymann, Edward	Carrier No. 139
57.	Bishop, G. W	Carrier No. 548
58.	Nolde, A. C	Carrier No. 525
59.	Seeds	Carrier No. 141
0.	Marks, Lewis	Carrier No. 184
1.	Cummings, John P	Carrier No. 603
2.	Magann, John W.	Carrier No. 195
63.	Plunkett, Joseph	Carrier No. 129
64.	Stokes, J. M. M	Carrier No. 117
65.	Shaw, John M	Carrier No. 428
66.	Bray, T. L	Carrier No. 250
67	Burke, Thomas	Carrier No. 515
68.	Dennehy, Con. J	Carrier No. 234
69.	Wiecher, F. H	Carrier No. 193
70.	Callaghan, J. F	Carrier No. 127
71.	Reitz, George W	Carrier No. 509
72.	Dodge, C. N	Carrier No. 74
73.	Eynnaten	Carrier No. 25
4.	Wiegand, Chas.	Carrier No. 406
5.	Weigens, Frank	Carrier No. 420
6.	Graflage, F. B	Carrier No. 32
7.	Beiber	Carrier No. 105
	Cooper	Carrier No. 38
	Wheaton, S	Carrier No. 52
	Meyer, William	Carrier No 5
	Genung, P. A	Carrier No. 87
	Ludwig, H	Carrier No. 438
3.	Reynolds, George	Carrier No. 529
4.	Wood, A. C	Carrier No. 7
5.	Luttcke, F. J	Carrier No. 70
86.	Morrisey, Jas. A	Carrier No. 531
87.	McNeil, Thomas	Carrier No. 564
88.	Murphy, Michael	Carrier No. 131
89.	Fuessel, Fred G	Carrier No. 552
90.	La Berge, D	Carrier No. 519
91.	Heade, James C	Carrier No. 199
92.	Leaf, John P	Carrier No. 252
93.	Swanston, George H	Carrier No. 189
94.	McCabe, Ed	Carrier No. 27
95.	Dale, W. H	Carrier No. 218
96.	Esche, Herman	Carrier No. 718
97.	Rueve, John	Carrier No. 257
98.	Southwick	Carrier No. 137
99.	Wheeler, F. T	Carrier No. 159
100.	Berg, Fred	Carrier No. 230
101.	Grupe, C. H	Carrier No. 82
102.	Fenke, Henry	Carrier No. 517
103.	Kellner, John	Carrier No. 434
104.	McGrath, James	Carrier No. 535
105.	Cobb, W. H	Carrier No. 77
06.	Wortmann	Carrier No. 177
07.	Grady, John	Carrier No. 523
08.	Horan, James	Carrier No. 80
09.	Brown, P	Carrier No. 168
10.	Farrell, Thomas	Carrier No 61
11.	Gallagher, J. J.	Carrier No. 109
2.	Eckert, Frank B	Carrier No. 507
113.	Muller, Otto E	Carrier 8
114.	Wolf	Carrier No. 242
115.	Stark, W. H	Carrier 8
116.	Bowen, W. D	Carrier No. 710
117.	Schweke, Henry	Carrier No. 107
118.	Croft	Carrier No. 177
119.	Clair	Carrier No. 220
104.	Fentz, Wm. F.	Carrier No 503
121.	Owens, Ed	Carrier No. 79
122.	Metz, Henry	Carrier No. 545

Any inquiries or communications sent to this office should be written on one side of the paper only. No attention will be paid to letters in which this rule is broken.

In every issue of this paper, until March 4, 1893, will be printed a "Carriers' Coupon" blank, which should be cut out, filled in with the name and number of your favorite carrier, and handed to him, or sent in to this office. The contest will be confined to St. Louis patrons of the POST-DISPATCH because it is for the benefit of the letter carriers of St. Louis that the gift is made. The prizes will be awarded as follows:

$500 in gold to the first winner.
$250 in gold to the second winner.
$100 in gold to the third winner.
$75 in gold to the fourth winner.
$50 in gold to the fifth winner.
$25 in gold to the sixth winner.
Total $1,000 in gold.

To insure perfect fairness in the contest, the POST-DISPATCH will not be sold in large numbers to any persons. No effort will be spared to make everything perfectly fair and square.

"May the best man win," is the motto for the POST-DISPATCH "Letter-Carriers' Contest," and with that motto for a rallying cry the contest opens right now.

Clip out the coupon and vote for your mail-carrier. From now until March 4, 1893, just as regularly as the prompt and unfailing postman comes to your door with the mail, just so regularly can you cast a vote for him in the POST-DISPATCH "Letter-Carriers' Contest" to show him that you appreciate his faithful service.

Get an early start by beginning to-day, and then keep up the good work for your postman. It's going to be a hot race, and you want him to win. Don't let him have occasion, therefore, to believe that he failed in the contest because he served a lot of people who were too indifferent to his welfare to even take the trouble to clip a coupon for him.

See to it that every morning when your postman rings the bell at your house, the first thing to be done will be to hand him a POST-DISPATCH "Carrier Coupon" with his name written on it. That's a very little thing to do, so far as trouble goes, but the daily doing of it means victory for your postman.

If you don't want to work it that way, clip out, or let one of the children clip out, the "Carrier Coupon" every day and save the coupons thus collected until the closing day of the contest. Then hand them in a bunch to your postman, one for every day from Dec. 4, 1892, to March 4, 1893.

The boys and girls will be tickled to death to take a hand in the contest in this way, because there isn't one of them but likes the "postman on our block." He knows every one of 'em and they know him.

Get your neighbors into the good work. You all know how faithful the mail-carrier has been in his service to you. This is your chance to recognize that faithfulness.

Clip out the POST-DISPATCH "Carrier Coupons" and give 'em to your carrier. Let him get the $500 gift in the contest.

The National Brewery.

Griesedieck Bros. of this brewery will still continue to supply their patrons with a superior quality of beer, regardless of the cut in price. The National Brewery will not make an inferior grade of beer to meet the price, and they have the assurance of their customers that they will still continue to serve the superior quality of beer as made by the National Brewery, no matter what others may do.

A Persistent Suitor Rewarded.

FAYETTE, Mo., Jan. 6.—Ben W. Boone, ex-Collector of this county and now Deputy Collector under A. J. Leland, was married last night at 7 o'clock to Miss Lou Smith by the Elder T. J. Marlow of the Christian Church. There is a little romance and sentiment connected with the case, as the gallant official had been a suitor at the shrine of his divinity for over twenty years. Everyone is happy over the denouement and the popular and handsome groom is receiving showers of congratulations over his election in the longest race he ever ran.

INAUGURATION OF GOV.-ELECT STONE, JAN. 9.

For this occasion the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route have named a rate of one fare for the round trip from points on their lines in Missouri. Tickets on sale Jan. 8 and 9, good to return on the 10th.

From a Pauper to Affluence.

CANTON, O., Jan. 6—An old lady of this city and for the last few months an inmate of the poor-house, who for the present does not wish her name made public, has just received word from New York that she is heiress to property in that city valued at $4,000,000. She says she has relatives in this country who have positively refused to care for her in her old age and that for the past few years she was compelled to work as a domestic. Some time ago she fell and broke her leg and was taken to the infirmary, where she still remains.

CLAIRETTE SOAP is the most perfect made and defies competition in quality or price.

Nipped in the Ice.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 6.—The propeller Wisconsin left here Wednesday night for Grand Haven and had not arrived there last night. As a heavy gale set in early yesterday morning and continued all day it is supposed that she went into the ice somewhere along the east shore for protection until the storm subsided. The Wisconsin had aboard ten passengers besides her crew of fifteen men and a cargo of flour.

A DISCOUNT of 20 cents on every dollar's worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at FAMOUS.

Missourians at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The following were registered to-day from Missouri: St. Louis—W. Bigelow, Astor House; W. Bright, Park Avenue Hotel; J. C. Brosnan, Sinclair House; E. Gaier, Colonnade Hotel; C. H. and W. Ledlie, Normandie; I. Mayer, Broadway Central; D. Stradway, Astor House. Kansas City—E. P. Briggs, Sturtevant; C. C. King, Gedney House.

Inquiring for Lizzie Arena.

J. Austin of Galveston, Tex., writes Chief of Police Harrigan to inquire regarding the whereabouts of Lizzie Arena who is supposed to be living in St. Louis, and who, the letter states, has a husband living in New Orleans, who is anxious to hear from her. Information is requested to be addressed to J. Austin, box 249, Galveston, Tex.

Crusade Commenced.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., Jan. 6.—The law-abiding citizens of this place are about to commence war against the numerous "club rooms" or saloons that have been running full blast since election. They have in circulation a petition addressed to Attorney-General-elect John S. Little, praying that he appoint a deputy to prosecute the violators of the prohibitory law in this city.

Going to the Inauguration.

The Business Men's Democratic Club will leave in a special car next Sunday evening at 8:20 o'clock to attend the inauguration of Gov. Stone. Among those who will form the party are Marcus Bernheimer, J. C. Wilkinson, Frank Galennie, Ben Von Phul, James Bannerman, Dave Caruth, Alex Du Mesnil, Breck Jones, Grif Prather, and W. H. McClain.

ILLINOIS NEWS.

Bunker Hill.

BUNKER HILL, Jan. 6.—George Camp has disposed of his jeweling business here and will travel for Theo. Burmann.

On last Thursday evening, Mr. Robb Dyson and Miss Lucy Long were united in marriage by Rev. A. Bailey Hill of the Episcopal Church. The young couple left immediately for Rochester, N. Y., where they will make their home.

The marriage of Mr. Melise Washa and Miss Jessie Kenyon, both of St. Louis, took place on Monday, at high noon, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kenyon. A number of relatives and friends of both contracting parties from St. Louis and this city were in attendance. The bride wore a white faille silk, with trimmings of lace and lilies of valley; she was a great favorite with a wide circle of friends and associates in this city and will be greatly missed. The happy couple departed on the afternoon train for St. Louis, where the groom is a valuable employe of the August Gast lithographing establishment.

Alderman John Francis is able to be on the street after a severe illness of several weeks. He is a general favorite and everybody rejoices with him over his recovery.

Miss Virgie Hedley gave a party to a number of her young friends on Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Helen Steele of St. Louis.

L. A. Cummings gave a "spread" to a few of his friends on last Friday evening.

The G. A. R. will install their new officers on Saturday night and the Modern Woodmen on Tuesday evening.

Died, on Wednesday last, after a few days' sickness, George Henry Hulson, son of Wm. and Emily Hulson, old residents of this vicinity. Deceased was about 25 years old, was a valued and faithful member of the M. E. Church and will be greatly missed by many friends. The funeral occurs to-day (Friday) from the M. E. Church.

Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, Jan. 6.—H. H. Montgomery of Carrolton was here yesterday on official business.

A notice has been given the stockholders of the First National Bank of Litchfield that an election of directors will take place in the banking-house in Litchfield on Jan. 10, at between 1 and 3 o'clock p. m.

Louis Coonrod of Garden City, Kan., is here enjoying a very pleasant visit with his mother, Mrs. Mary Coonrod.

Rev. T. J. Brown is conducting a series of meetings at Hickory Grove Church, near Wrightsville.

An official report of the city school of this place from Sept. 1 to Dec. 23, 1892, is as follows: Total enrollment, 287; average daily attendance, 217; total number of half days absence, 5,815; average daily absence, 36; total number of cases of tardiness, 500; number of cases of truancy, 14; number of cases of corporal punishment, 7; number suspended, 6; number of visiting pupils, 36.

George Holtz, Sheriff of Madison County, was fined $100 the other day for meddling with the jury in a murder case, thereby causing the prisoner to escape.

Twelve marriage licenses was granted by the clerk of this county in the month of December, 1892.

A Ministerial Institute will be held in Athensville, a town nine mile north of here, in the Baptist Church, Jan. 26, 27, 28 and 29.

A slight fire is reported to have taken place in Medora, on the first of this week, and resulted in the loss of the kitchen part of French Simson's residence.

The present cold wave has caught the majority of the residents of this place without fuel. The coal dealers are using all efforts to fill their orders, but are four to six days behind with their work.

Coulterville.

COULTERVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Rev. and Mrs. Chesnut are expected to arrive here next week from Philadelphia.

Miss Effie Wilcox of Kentucky is visiting her relatives here.

Miss Kate Nisbet returned from St. Louis Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie White of Beaucoup is visiting Mrs. T. D. Edgar.

Lovejoy Gault of St. Louis is visiting relatives for a few days.

Our new creamery company have commenced to put up their ice to-day.

Hugh and Samuel Stewart returned last week from Niantic, Ill.

Robert Dixon of Lensburg, Ill., visited his brother Charles last Thursday.

John Conner of Washington, D. C., is visiting Alexander Douglas and other friends.

Dr. Child visited Mr. Aubrey of Oakdale Saturday last.

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Jan. 6.—Wm. Sanders, living west of town, had an arm broken Wednesday while handling wood.

Mr. Winningham, a young man living near Greenup, was thrown from a falling horse a night or two since and crushed to death before assistance reached him.

The general store of A. H. Bairidge at Millersville has been entered by burglars and robbed of clothing, boots, shoes and various other things.

Miss Ida Warren, a young lady living in Moultrie County, has been pardoned out of the penitentiary. Miss Warren had served two years of a sixteen-years' sentence for drowning her babe in the Okaw River.

John Sefton, a young man aged 24 years, was killed by a runaway team in Sefton Township, Fayette County.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA, Jan. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Baker, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Yaple the past month, departed for Minneapolis this morning.

Joseph Zillian, a well-to-do farmer of this place, was united in marriage to Miss Maggie McCloud yesterday at the Catholic Church, Rev. P. J. McManus officiating. A large number were present.

Herman Bast of San Jose, Ill., and Miss Mary E. Gebhart of Chandlerville were married yesterday.

John A. Patillo of Philadelphia and Miss Mary Sechler of this city were united in marriage Wednesday. Rev. T. M. Dillon officiating.

Finis E. Downing, the outgoing County Clerk, was appointed Clerk of the Senate of the State Legislature.

Saxon Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., and Virginia Lodge of Rebekah, No. 239, will give a banquet at the Opera-house this evening. There have been 400 invitations issued, and the occasion will be the swell event of the year.

A cold wave of unusual severity struck this section yesterday and a regular northwestern gale raged all day. It was the coldest day this winter.

New Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—The Secretary of State issued licenses to incorporate the following new companies:

Colonial Guarantee Loan and Savings Co., Chicago: capital stock, $10,000,000. Incorporators—George I. Baker, Allan B. Brown, George F. Randall and others.

The Chappell Chemical Co., Chicago: capital stock, $700,000. Incorporators—Wm. H. Chappell, Henry W. Chappell and Howard F. Chappell.

Pontiac Street Railway Co., Pontiac; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators—J. E. Monroe, R. M. John, D. M. Lyon and C. C. Strawn.

The Thielbar Shoe Co., Peoria; capital stock, $20,000. Incorporators—Henry Thielbar, Margaret J. Thielbar and Minnie Thielbar.

Carbondale.

CARBONDALE, Jan. 6.—Joseph Brown, a prominent merchant of Grand Tower, was in the city yesterday.

The Circuit Court will convene at Murpysboro next Monday, with Judge Harker on the bench.

The weather is severely cold, with about four inches of snow.

M. D. Ward of DuQuoin was seen on the street to-day.

James Ledbetter, who is confined to his home with pneumonia, is slowly convalescing.

In the distribution of clerkships by the Legislature at Springfield, the Southern part of the State was left out.

St. Jacob.

ST. JACOB, Jan. 6.—The ice harvest has been an unusually heavy one and our dealers have their ice-houses filled already.

Mrs. R. Pike entertained the Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday and there was a large crowd in attendance.

Harry Stevenson, one of the millers at the Enterprise Mills, had the misfortune to have his hand caught between two rollers and badly hurt. Dr. McAlylly is attending him and says he will be unable to work for some time.

The severe weather, farmers say, is hurting the wheat in the fields.

Tower Hill.

TOWER HILL, Jan. 6.—Otto Halt while playing last Saturday fell and broke his arm.

A vast quantity of ice was put up here last week.

Wm. Maden died last Saturday at the residence of Jack Richardson in the southern part of this township.

Mrs. Butts, mother of Geo. Butts, died at the latter's residence in the south part of town Wednesday morning.

Horticultural Society.

EFFINGHAM, Jan. 6.—The annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society took place yesterday. Forty districts were represented and 100 delegates were in attendance.

Striking Painters.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 6.—Yesterday the painters' union ordered a strike because of the refusal of the master painters to pay $2.50 for nine hours' work, the rate that is now paid for ten hours' work.

Seized by the Sheriff.

MONMOUTH, Jan. 6.—The Sheriff yesterday seized the stock of dry goods of Olson & Co. to satisfy a claim of $3,258.

A YOUNG man of about 18, dressed in light colored clothing, went into the cigar factory of Henry Schlueter at 1010 Franklin avenue and before Schlueter could come from behind the glass screen the youth had taken a bag with $142 from behind the counter and made off with it.

COLD WEATHER.

New York Visited by a Regular Dakota Blizzard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Not since the terrible fall of snow five years ago has New York experienced a storm that so nearly resembled a regular Dakota blizzard as that which has been blowing here since early last night. Traffic on Broadway has been almost suspended, while on some of the less prominent thoroughfares the blockade is complete. In some places the snow has been drifted until it is from four to five feet deep.

It began to grow colder yesterday towards the middle of the afternoon and the leaden colored clouds which had been gathering since morning assumed a troubled, threatening look. The wind was uneasy and blew in fierce gusts. During the early evening the snow flakes, which had been straggling down all afternoon began to fall fast and furious. The snow became fine as dust as it increased in volume. The wind blew hard, whirling the dust like snow through the streets until one could scarcely see the electric lamps a block away. Throughout the night the elevated trains rolled along at half their usual speed, while at times the surface cars were blocked several minutes by the rapidly forming drifts. A few trucks rolled over the pavements, making scarcely any noise, while the truck wheels were circled with broad bands of snow.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 6.—The worst blizzard for many years struck this section early yesterday morning. Traffic of all kinds is practically suspended. The wind has blown sand and snow into the railroad cuts north and south of here to a depth of ten feet. The steamers Lora and City of Fremont cleared from this port for Milwaukee Wednesday night, three hours before the blizzard arrived. They have not been heard from and a great deal of anxiety is felt as to whether they reached Milwaukee.

A DISCOUNT of 20 cents on every dollar's worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at FAMOUS.

WHISKY SPECULATION.

Recent Advances Not Manipulated by the Trust.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—J. B. Greenhut of Peoria, ex-President of the Whisky Trust, is at the Grand Pacific. After being in consultation with various officers of the trust, he entered an emphatic denial to the charge that the trust was behind the present speculative movement in whisky.

"Our company has made no purchase of Kentucky or other whisky," he said, "with any view to profiting by the proposed increased revenue tax. Large purchases have been made, however, by speculators both in the trade and outside of it. This increased demand has sent up the price on all grades of goods, and like any other business establishment, we have advanced the price of our goods. Personally, it looks to me as though the Scott bill, raising the tax from 90 cents to $1.25 a gallon, would be passed by Congress. There is a doubt whether or not Congress would have the power to collect the increased tax on goods which may be in bond at the time of the passage of the law. In former years, when advances in the tax have been made, the increase has applied only on goods made after the law is passed, and the same procedure will be followed in this case I feel sure. In such a case the passage of the bill would in no way jeopardize the stability of business, as no large sum of money would be withdrawn from circulation. The present speculative tendency, I repeat, is simply the outgrowth of the agitation of the increase in the tax. The same thing occurred when advances in the tax have been made in the past."

She Used to Wear It to School.

A New York lady who is visiting friends in St. Louis, when highly complimented on her stylish jacket, said:

"I'm really proud of that coat. It was an old gray sack I used to wear to school years ago, but a dip into some fast seal brown diamond dye transformed it into this handsome jacket. New Yorkers use lots of diamond dyes, for a 10-cent package will make an old dress as good as new."

HENRY WATTERSON'S LECTURE.

The Brilliant Kentuckian to Discourse at Entertainment Hall This Evening.

Henry Watterson, famous as an editor and orator and a noted character in politics, will deliver a lecture at the Entertainment Hall, or small hall of the Exposition this evening on "Money and Morals." Mr. Watterson, who is editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is not only a man of great learning and a finished writer, but is a most eloquent talker as well. The lecture which he is to deliver he has made famous, and it has scored a pronounced success wherever delivered. Mr. Watterson had the President, the Cabinet and nearly half the members of Congress in his audience when he lectured at Washington, and he fairly enraptured his hearers. The lecture is said to abound in light and shade which the eloquent Kentuckian develop most beautifully. It is full of interesting diversions, and the speaker invariably manages to keep the attention of his auditors riveted throughout. It was originally intended to have the lecture take place in the Music Hall, but the change to the Entertainment Hall was made, and tickets sold to the Music Hall will be exchanged at Balmer & Weber's. It is expected that the attendance will be very large.

A DISCOUNT of 20 cents on every dollar's worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at FAMOUS.

Secured Liberty and a Wife.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 6.—At 12 o'clock yesterday Robert M. Courtwright was liberated from the Philadelphia Penitentiary. He was driven to the Reading Depot as fast as horses could carry him. He arrived at Hyde Park, Pa., at 6:30 p. m., was met there by his sweetheart, Miss Dougherty, driven to the house of a clergyman and married. Three years ago Courtwright was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was arrested just as he was donning his wedding clothes. Miss Dougherty would not believe him guilty. A confession by the real culprit set Courtwright at liberty.

THE sale of the season is now on at FAMOUS—20 per cent discount on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Litigation Compromised.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The New York Life Insurance Co. and Wm. Beers, ex-president of the company, have settled their differences. By the terms of the compromise Mr. Beers has agreed to abandon his litigation to force the company to pay him $37,500 yearly pension voted to him by the board of trustees when he resigned the presidency of the company on Feb. 9, 1892, and to make no further claim under that agreement. In return the company agrees to pay him $1,250 a month, but this arrangement may be terminated at the will of the company or of Mr. Beers.

THOMAS BURKE, a Chicago man, was arrested yesterday charged with complicity in the burglary of the Dickason, Haas & Osborne Shoe Co.'s establishment. Mike Doran, arrested for holding up a negro, is supposed to have had a hand in the same job.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1893 will be signalized by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth Everybody should read it The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained without cost of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.

FIRES.

Denver Visited by a Destructive Blaze Last Night.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 6.—One of the largest fires that ever occurred in this city started at 10:45 o'clock last night and at 1 a. m. was just under control. The fire started in the oil room of the E. F. Hallack Paint, Oil & Glass Co., in the Hallack buildings, and soon spread to the adjoining business houses. The total loss in estimated at [illegible]90,000, divided as follows: Eaton Ritchell & Co., hardware, $25,000; Halleck Paint, Oil and Glass Co., $65,000; Denver Stamping Co., $9[illegible],000; Western Laundry Co., $10,000; E. F. and Charles Hallack, on buildings, $100,000; and National Cracker Co., nominal. The insurance is about half of the above. Many narrow escapes occurred among the firemen, caused by falling walls, which were blown out by the explosion of the oil.

PRINTING OFFICE BURNED.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—Fire broke out in the composing room of the Omaha Printing Co.'s office at Tenth and Douglass streets, and before the hose could be laid into the building had communicated to the bindery on the third floor, and the storage rooms on the fourth. Within two hours the building was completely gutted, entailing a loss of $100,000, partly covered by insurance. The building is the one from which the now defunct Omaha *Republican* was published for many years.

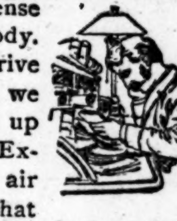
Passenger Elevator Combine.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—It is stated here this morning that the passenger elevator manufacturers of the country have organized a trust, the purpose being to fix and control prices for passenger elevators. The number of companies interested is not known, but the indications are that Boston, Detroit and Chicago houses are interested. The country is said to be divided among the various companies in the combine, and each does the business of a certain portion.

THE ladies say, and they know, that Clairette Soap washes easiest and cleanest.

Illinois Naval Militia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—Among the many proposed measures which are of peculiar interest just at this time, on account of the World's Fair and its attendant ceremonies and exercises, is one for the establishment of a State naval militia, which Senator Hamer of Fulton has introduced in the Senate. The bill provides that "there shall be allowed in addition to the military code of Illinois as now provided by law, not more than eight divisions or companies of naval militia, four of which shall constitute battalions to be known as the First and Second battalions of the naval militia of Illinois.



Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

THE LAXATIVE GUM DROPS.

Are you cross, especially in the morning?

Do you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth?

Do you "gulp" after meals?

Have you dyspepsia.

You are on the road to a life of misery.

But you can be cured.

Get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops.

Take them regularly.

One or two after each meal.

Two or three at night.

If you do this, you will have no trouble.

Your dyspepsia disappears as if by magic.

They are the best things on the market.

Because they are mild, gentle, agreeable to the taste, and certain.

They act better on the second day than on the first and on the third than on the second.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

EXTRACT OF BEEF!

Inferior and imitation sorts are coarse, of disagreeable odor and unpleasant flavor, but the genuine

Liebig COMPANY'S

Bearing the authorized signature of Justus von Liebig, the great chemist, has the odor of roast beef gravy, a fine flavor, dissolves clearly in water and assimilates with the finest and simplest cookery.

FOR DELICIOUS, REFRESHING BEEF TEA.
FOR IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

YOUNG MEN

Read this: Jared Lampson, Lawrence, O., says: "I am aged [illegible], suffered for years from results of youthful errors. Nerve Beans completely cured me; gained flesh, have no more bad dreams." Sold at Frost & Raf's, 7th and Olive; Fernow's, Broadway cor. Market; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Av.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians as a safe and sure cure in seven days, whether inherited or acquired. $1.50 per box. All druggists.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR LADIES.
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, }
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Angunmuller Co., 16 S. 4th st.
J. Kabel, 2735 Cass av.
E. Althoff 1504 Cass av.
J. Blaetz 2030 N. Broadway.
F. Weber, 3306 Easton av.
John Bloecher, 2132-34 Franklin av.
H. B. Schroeder, 1103 Franklin av.
Francis Huelsemann, 3626 S. 14th st.
Henry-Von Behren, 2021 Salisbury st., 2123 N. 14th st.

HIGHLY DIGESTIBLE AND NUTRITIOUS
Van Houten's Cocoa
A trial will show its GREAT SUPERIORITY in STRENGTH, FLAVOR & CHEAPNESS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†10:00 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex.	†12:40 pm	† 3:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	‖ 8:45 pm	¶ 6:30 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	* 8:45 am	* 7:45 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 9:15 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Day Local Express	* 8:15 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:45 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	*10:40 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only	1:30 pm	
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex.	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	†11:55 am
Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex.	† 4:25 pm	† 6:50 pm
Paducah and Metropolis Exp.	† 4:25 pm	†11:55 am
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line	* 7:30 pm	†11:55 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	† 7:25 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 7:50 am
Alton Express		§10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†10:30 am
Alton Express	* 5:55 pm	* 1:30 pm
Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am

Ticket offices, corner Broadway and Chestnut st. and Union Depot.

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Springfield Mail	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:30 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis Ex	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Pueblo, Colorado and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation. [illegible]

Kirkwood Accommodation [illegible]

Creve Cœur Lake. [illegible]

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston and Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	* 11:55 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:25 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R.
(Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express	† 7:10 am	
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:05 pm	† 9:05 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIRLINE."

Louisville Vestibuled Day Ex.	† 8:20 am	† 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 pm	† 7:40 am
Fairfield Accommodation	* 4:55 pm	* 9:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 1:45 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:35 pm	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 am	§ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 6:00 pm	

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Fast Line, daily	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Local Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jackson & Mobile Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:05 pm
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	† 7:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:05 pm	* 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	† 8:30 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park	1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
(Bluff Line.)

Grafton and Elsah	10:40 am	7:30 am
Grafton and Elsah	5:55 pm	5:45 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	7:10 am	1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 4:20 pm	

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Union Accommodation	* 6:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 am	* 1:40 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation		§ 4:28 pm
Union Express	† 4:50 pm	* 8:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 pm
Jonesboro Accommodation	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 am

VANDALIA LINE

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 5:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:30 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 11:25 am	* 5:15 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line	8:10 am	
Chicago Local	* 8:40 am	* 5:30 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati Day Express	8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	5:30 pm	8:15 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

[illegible]

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

[illegible]

ABOUT
2 Cents per Day
WILL KEEP YOU POSTED ON WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING.
Post-Dispatch, Daily and Sunday.
15 Cents Per week.

MUST COME DOWN.

Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Wires to Go Underground.

THE FIGHT WILL BE INAUGURATED IN THE PRESENT LEGISLATURE.

Reasons Why the Bill Introduced by Senator Stone Should Pass—St. Louis Behind the Times—The Danger in the Wires—The "Post-Dispatch" to Champion the Cause.

Bury the wires!

State Senator E. F. Stone has introduced in the Legislature a bill requiring all telegraph, telephone and electric wires to be placed under ground in St. Louis.

Four times the bill has been introduced in the Legislature, each time supported by a unanimous public opinion, and each time the corporations have employed a strong lobby and beaten the bill.

This time it must become a law, in spite of the influence of the corporations, and the POST-DISPATCH intends to give its friends all the assistance in its power. It can be easily shown.

FIRST: That the wires are dangerous to life.

SECOND: That they injure property.

THIRD: That they detract from the beauty of St. Louis, its streets and its buildings.

FOURTH: That other cities have put them under ground.

FIFTH: That it is practicable.

SIXTH: That it will not oppress the corporation capital invested in the companies, but will only protect the private capital invested in the city from the oppression wrought by the presence of the wires.

DANGEROUS TO LIFE.

The big list of linemen and other people, as well as animals, killed by contact with the wires, proves that they are dangerous. Loss of life would be avoided if the wires were buried.

The reports of insurance men of fires caused by the contact of the wires with houses shows that they injure property. There would be no fires from this cause if the wires were put underground.

That they mar the looks of a city, which in other respects commands the admiration of architects, artists and topographical engineers is abundantly proved by the descriptions of the city and the casual comment that finds its way into the magazines.

New York and Chicago long ago obliged the corporations to put their wires underground.

In these cities the subway system has been demonstrated to be entirely practicable.

It has been shown that it was cheaper for the electric companies to maintain their wires underground than on poles. They object to the change in St. Louis only on account of the first cost. The passage of the bill will not lower the stock in those companies.

WILL BE PUSHED.

The bill, at the very outset, has a good chance of passage. It is introduced by a Senator who has been in the habit of pushing things, and the present Legislature, fresh from the people, seems disposed to look at all legislation from a common-sense standpoint.

The POST-DISPATCH predicts that the bill will pass both Houses and be signed by Gov. Stone. It is a measure the people of St. Louis demand with one accord.

Bury the wires!

OUR 20 per cent discount means 40 per cent discount from our competitors' prices. Remember this, and buy your men's, boys' and children's clothing at FAMOUS.

CARRIED A COUPON.

H. Gutmann Breaks His Leg—He Receives $25 From the Post-Dispatch.

Quite a number of minor accidents that have occurred during the holidays were attributable to the most trivial causes. Several of the benefits recently paid out by the POST-DISPATCH in connection with the accident coupon, which appears in every Sunday's issue, have been on account of broken limbs or other injuries received by people in their own homes, while preparing for or celebrating the Christmas season. Chairs or step ladders have slipped as decorations were being placed on the walls, ankles have been turned while dancing, or orange peel, carelessly thrown around, has resulted in someone's downfall and injury. It is to this latter class that the last benefit, paid this morning, to Henry Gutmann, belongs. Mr. Gutmann is a glass blower, and resides at 118 Lafayette street. On New Year's eve he entertained a few friends at his home, and his three little children were allowed to be present and were plentifully supplied with oranges, nuts, etc. While playing with the little ones Mr. Gutmann slipped on a piece of orange peel and fell, breaking his right leg above the knee. At the time of the accident he had in his possession an accident coupon clipped from that day's issue of the POST-DISPATCH, and properly filled out with his name and address in ink. This was presented at this office this morning by his wife and promptly redeemed. Her receipt for the money reads as follows:

> ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 5
>
> Received from the POST-DISPATCH, $25 for a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accident coupon, which was on the person of my husband, H. Gutmann, at the time he fell and broke his leg. ANNIE GUTMANN.

It is just from such small causes as the above, and at just such unexpected times, that accidents are most likely to occur. It is best to always be provided, and the most effectual provision you can make is to clip every week the coupon to be found on the second page of every issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Always carry it with you, and should the unexpected happen you will be entitled to the benefits thereon.

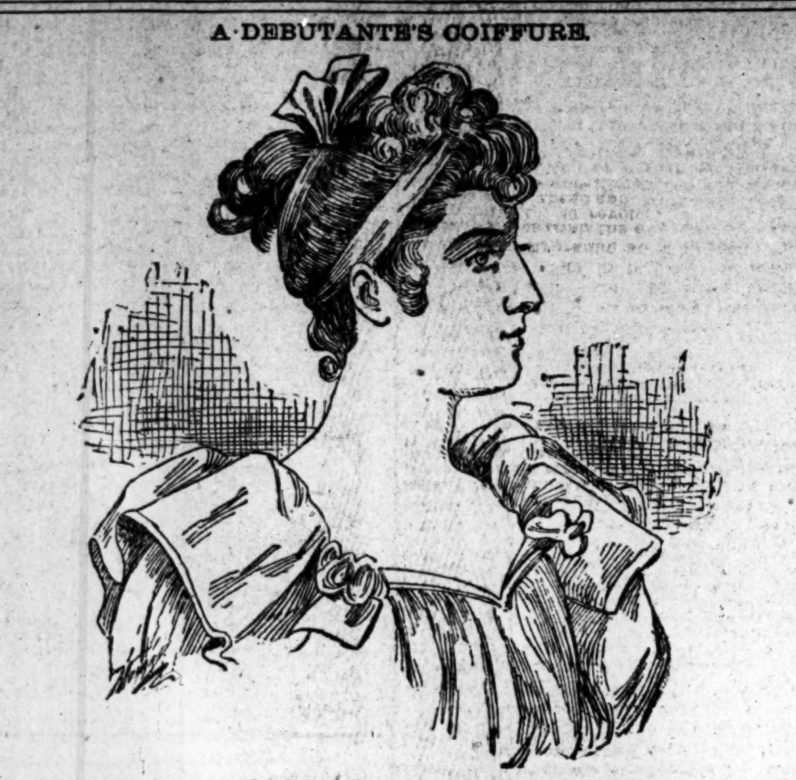
HEAR Henry Watterson at Entertainment Hall to-night.

Has Not Been Punished Enough.

A warrant was issued yesterday against J. Dougherty, alias "Curley," who was shot last Saturday night by Officer Doyle. The warrant charges Dougherty with stealing a turkey from Jas. Dowling of 1240 North Third street. Dougherty, it is stated, snatched a turkey from in front of Dowling's grocery and was making off with it when Officer Doyle fired at him, striking him in the neck. He is at the City Hospital.

FAIRBANK'S CLAIRETTE LAUNDRY SOAP makes your clothes look lovely. Ask your grocer for it.

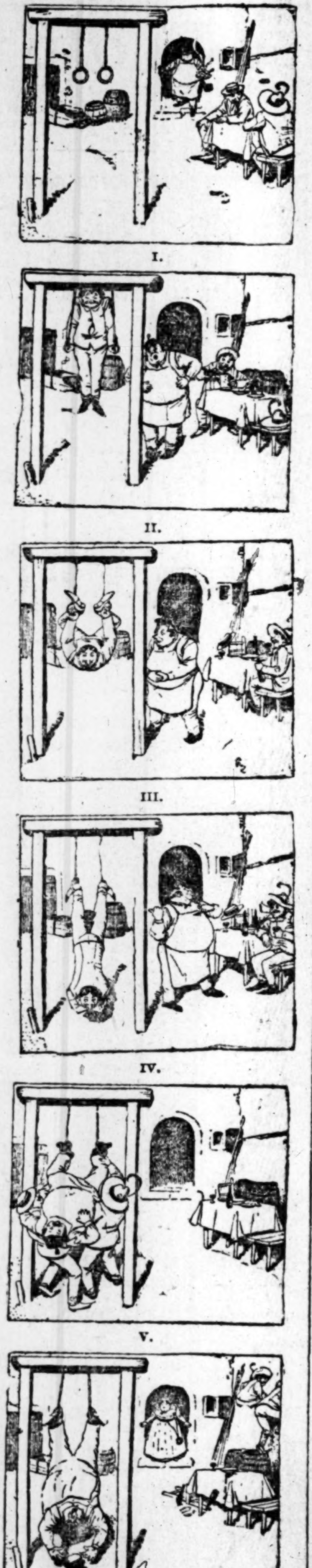
A DEBUTANTE'S COIFFURE.



The entire ensemble of this stylish coiffure and gown is most attractive and very suitable for a debutante. The hair is arranged in fluffy waves and curls and drawn into a loose knot at the back of the head, where it is bound by a rose pink ribbon, which likewise confines the fluffy bang. The gown is of rose pink crepe.

THE TRICKY DINERS.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.



Thirteen Flour Mills Combine.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 6.—The final transfer of real estate and stock of ten of the largest flour mills in the State and three in Northwestern Minnesota to the new corporation known as the North Dakota Milling Association was made to-day. The association has a paid up capital of $750,000. The entire business will be done from its headquarters at Grand Forks. The mills will have a combined daily capacity of 8,100 barrels. Agencies for the sale of the flour will be established in New York, London and Paris.

NOT excelled by any high-priced liniment, Salvation Oil, 25 cents a bottle.

Warrant Against Bessie Hall.

Carl Harman, living at Sixth and Morgan streets, swore out a warrant yesterday against Bessie Hall, charging her with stealing $25 from him.

THE sale of the season is now on at FAMOUS—20 per cent discount on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

A NEW SWINDLE.

Actors Made Victims of a Sharper's Borrowing Letters.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—While Robert Cutting, the actor, was conversing with Detectives Plunkett and Rafferty at the Schiller last night, a messenger handed the following note to Mr. Cutting:

> In dressing room of the Columbia—Friend Cutting: Have just had a row with our treasurer. Send me $20 kindly by boy. Will remit in the morning. Pardon this, but will explain. Sincerely,
> (Entre nous.) E. H. SOTHERN.

The $20 was inclosed in an envelope, but the messenger boy had company in the persons of the two detectives. At Randolph and Clark streets the boy handed the reply to a man in waiting. Officer Plunkett flashed his star and said, "Come with me." The answer was a blow on the neck, which sent him sprawling to the ground. He grappled with his intended prisoner and in a moment both were rolling on the ground. Detective Rafferty came to his partner's aid and the prisoner, who gave the name of Thomas Henry and admitted it was false, was taken to Central Station. He said he was an actor and had been with John Drew in the Daly company. The police think Henry is the man who has been victimizing various theatrical companies in the last few weeks by similar means. The officers have letters which show that Tom Prior of the Digby Bell company, John Buckley with Modjeska and John Hovey of the "Ole Olsen" company have each responded to notes by sending the $25.

The Columbia Brewery.

This brewery will meet the cut and give their patrons the same excellent quality of beer as heretofore. Their patrons will not make any change and have such implicit faith in the Columbia that they will continue to use the now famous Columbia beer, which has gained an enviable reputation over their competitors, and the patrons may rest assured no inferior beer will be made in order to meet the cut.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Gigantic Undertaking of a Buffalo Iron Foundry.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The largest iron lathe in the world is now finishing one of the two immense steel barbettes for two recently constructed ironclad cruisers. The lathe is a part of the equipment of a Buffalo factory, the Lake Erie Engineering Works. Not even the great works of Krupp, the gunmaker of Essens, the Woolwich Arsenal or the United States Government establishment could turn these barbettes. A barbette, it may be explained, is the tubular basis of the turret of an ironclad. It rises in the middle of an ironclad and through it the guns are raised from the gun-room below where the loading is done, to the turret from which they are fired. The barbettes, when finished, will be 20 feet in diameter. They are rolled in quarter sections, each 20 tons and four cars are required for the shipment of the entire barbette. The sections have to be worked down to a specified weights polished and molded for putting together and the greatness of the task may be imagined from the fact that it will require six weeks yet to finish the first barbette. Yet these busy works are running day and night, with only a half-hour's stoppage of the machinery at noon and an hour in the morning.

Gone to Havana.

Mr. W. C. Schultz, of the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., left last night on his annual trip for Havana to select the stock for the "Mercantile Cigar." It is the superior quality of stock used in the manufacture of the "Mercantile" that has made it so popular.

THEY ALL RESIGNED.

Ripening of a Scandal in a Brooklyn Hospital.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The entire medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital in Cumberland street have been asked to hand in their resignations, and it is likely that they will do so in a few days. This action grew out of the gossip which started about a year ago, connecting the names of Dr. H. M. Lewis and Miss Sarah Betts, the Assistant Superintendent of the Training School for Nurses attached to the Hospital.

Dr. Lewis is a member of the medical staff, and when the gossip was started the other physicians demanded an investigation. This was held and Dr. Lewis and Miss Betts were exonerated from all blame or suspicion of wrong doing. This did not quite satisfy the staff, but they said nothing. The superintendent of the Training School resigned recently, and the trustees desired to appoint Miss Betts to the place. Then the trouble broke out afresh and the trustees merely appointed her acting Superintendent. There the matter rested for awhile and a quiet movement was organized among the staff to cause the removal of Dr. Lewis and Miss Betts. Certain trustees got wind of this and determined to appoint Miss Betts anyway, if it required the resignations of the entire staff. Hence the resignations were asked for.

USE Fairbank's Clairette Soap. It washes perfectly and softens the hands and skin.

Testing the Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 6.—At the close of the official trial of the Monterey yesterday she spent two hours in turning and testing her hand and hydraulic steering gear. During the various trials the engines were making from 120 to 140 revolutions. With both engines going ahead and helm hard over a complete circle was turned in 5 minutes and 30 seconds. With one engine going ahead and the other reversed a complete circle was turned in 4 minutes and 42 seconds. The hydraulic stearing gear was put from amidships to hard over in 10 seconds and the hand gear with seven men at the wheel in 51 seconds. Both engines were sent ahead and were suddenly reversed, and the ship was going astern in 2 minutes and 43 seconds from the time the bell was rung to reverse. The Trial Board will go on the Monterey to-day to test anchors and examine other details of the vessel.

HEAR Henry Watterson at Entertainment Hall to-night.

A SUCCESS? WELL!!!

When "Famous" forces the fighting the result is always—Success—pronounced and instantaneous. No use talking, "Famous" stands nearer to the people than any concern in St. Louis.

While the skies are lighted with the pyrotechnic announcements of competing clothiers, "Famous" makes the only offer in which it is impossible to ring in a "fake" on the people—that is, a LCEAR, HONEST

DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT

From the Marked Prices on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Pants.

Absolutely Nothing Reserved or Boxed Away.

Famous

Why, even at this writing, there are Suits and Overcoats on exhibition in the windows of St. Louis Clothing Houses—marked to sell at $15—reduced from $25 (?) same as we have been selling right along at $15 and from which we now make a discount of 20 per cent—and so on up and down the gamut of all the grades we carry, from the cheapest to the finest in the land. Is it any wonder why the people flock to "Famous" and avoid the baited hooks of the unscrupulous?

Our Overshadowing Clearance Sale of Dry Goods, Cloaks and Furs, Shoes and Slippers furnishes a favorite topic of conversation for the ladies everywhere.

Special Sale of Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps and Furnishings Now On.

Shoe Dept. First Floor, Two Center Aisles.

Clearance Prices on Reliable Footwear!

FAMOUS

Men's $8 Shoes For $4.

Best Hand-Sewed Bright Enamel Bals.—nobby.
Very Best Hand-Sewed Patent Leather Bals. and Congress.
Best French Patent Leather Bluchers, silk tops—very fancy.
Best French Patent Leather Hand-Sewed Bals. and Congress.
Two styles only of Men's Calf Bals., hand-sewed.
Regular Sizes—Regular Goods.

Cause: Broken Sizes.

Special Prices on Men's Best Cork Sole Shoes.
$4 Buys a very good Calf Cork Sole Shoe; five styles.
$5 Buys the best American Calf Cork Sole; ten styles.
$6 Buys the best French Calf Hand-Welt Cork Sole; five styles.
$7 Buys the best Cork Sole Shoe that shoemaker can make.

SEE OUR
Men's Alligator Boots at........ $5
Men's Hand-Welt Shoes, 50 styles, at.... $3

Misses' Hand-Made Welts in Kid or Cloth Tops—many lines—Clearance Prices.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

OUTFITTERS TO THE MASSES,
BROADWAY
and MORGAN ST.

FAILURES.

Not a Dollar for the Cheyenne National Bank Creditors.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 6.—Receiver Foster of the defunct Cheyenne National Bank completed last night a report of the condition of his charge Dec. 31. The bank failed fourteen months ago and its suspension was a severe blow. The total assets of the bank amounted to $525,000. At first it was supposed that sufficient would be realized to pay the claims of depositors, amounting to $280,000, without an assessment being levied upon the stockholders, but it turns out that not a dollar can be realized from securities that were foisted upon the bank by its President, John W. Collins. An assessment upon the stockholders of the bank is inevitable and the creditors can never get more than 60 cents on the dollar.

A BROKER FAILS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—O. B. Vail of the Consolidated Exchange has failed. He was long of Reading, Chicago Gas and Sugar.

Typhus in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Two new typhus fever cases were reported to the Board of Health early this morning. There have been fourteen deaths from the disease so far.

Fighting for a Bridge.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 6.—The police are guarding the newly constructed drawbridge over the Morris Canal, which is in dispute between the Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley Railway people. Last night, after the Jersey Central workmen had left the bridge, a gang of Lehigh Valley workmen, with a locomotive, appeared on the scene. Chains were looped around the iron work of the bridge and attached to the locomotive. Then the engine was started, and with a ripping and tearing of iron work the new bridge was toppled over and fell from its position. The Jersey Central people called the police and the latter now hold the bridge.

OUR 20 per cent discount means 40 per cent discount from our competitors' prices. Remember this, and buy your men's, boys' and children's clothing at FAMOUS.

Arrested in Nebraska.

Harry Dewitt, a bell-boy at the Hotel Lincoln, Lincoln, Neb., was arrested at that place yesterday on a charge of petit larceny, and a lot of pawn tickets calling for diamonds hypothecated in Omaha and Lincoln pawnshops were found in his possession. It is claimed that the jewels are a part of those stolen from Mrs. H. S. Steinberger of Piqua, O., at Hurst's Hotel, St. Louis, on or about Oct. 18 last, while she and her husband were stopping at the house. The diamonds were taken from her room, and the local authorities think Dewitt is an alias of Harry Cantwell, a bell-boy at Hurst's at that time, who was arrested on suspicion, but afterward released. Dewitt had only got $90 on the jewels.

Cora Gallanar Wants Her Mother.

Chief of Police Harrigan received a letter to-day from Dixon, Io., signed Cora A. Gallanar. The writer states that she is 15 years old, and wants to find her mother, who, the letter states, has been living in St. Louis for two years. The writer states further that her parents are divorced and that the father took the children. Her mother, she understands, is married again to a man named D. H. Davis, who keeps a store.

TRY A
MERCANTILE
EXACT SIZE
COMME IL FAUT
THE MERCANTILE CIGAR, BETTER THAN EVER!
Made of the finest quality of Havana Tobacco that can be bought. Equal in every respect to the best imported cigars. Manufactured by the MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, ST. LOUIS.

THE best way to test Fairbank's Clairette Soap is to try it next wash-day.

Henry Cuqua Dead.

Henry Cuqua, 20 years old, living with his widowed mother at 2609 Washington avenue, who was found suffering at the entrance of 105 North Eighth street at 8 o'clock last night, and said that he had taken rough on rats, died at the City Hospital at 3 o'clock this morning. He was a lineman, and was out of employment. The body will be shipped to Mount Carmel, Ill., for burial.

Fred Brumser Dead.

Fred Brumser, 40 years old, married and living at 3143 LaSalle street, who was struck by a Frisco engine at Compton avenue about 6 o'clock last evening, and was taken to the Missouri Pacific Hospital, died last night.

FAIRBANK'S Clairette Soap is superseding all others and has become a family necessity.

The Poor and Their Friends.

The police to-day report as destitute Abraham Russell, colored, wife and five children, at 209 Rankin avenue, and Mrs. Winifred Stevens, widow, and five children, at 1420 South Cardinal avenue.

John L. Apple of 1900 Oregon avenue sent a bundle of children's clothing to the Second District Police Station yesterday for the poor. H. B. Platt of 3611 North Ninth street left two bundles of clothing at the Fourth District Police Station yesterday for the poor. Dr. George B. Sheridan of 2601 Thomas street sent a bundle of clothing to the Third District Police Sub-Station yesterday for the needy.

HEAR Henry Watterson at Entertainment Hall to-night.